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6241

1898



Seed Annual

D. M. FERRY & Co.
DETROIT, Mich.

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Bushels.	Quarts.	Pints.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Packets.	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED.	PRICE.	
							\$	Cts.
						<i>Amount Brought Forward,</i>		

SPECIAL NOTICE: We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the spaces below the NAMES AND ADDRESSES of any Market Gardeners or Truck Farmers among your acquaintances. We wish to send them OUR SEED ANNUAL.

NAMES.

POST OFFICE.

STATE.

PLEASE LEAVE
THESE SPACES
BLANK.

ORDER SHEET
FOR

Standard Seeds

NO GOODS SENT C.O.D. FROM **D.M. FERRY & CO.** Detroit, Michigan

For full Instructions about ordering, See Page 1 of SEED ANNUAL for 1898

BE SURE TO FILL IN THESE BLANKS.

Name, _____
Post-Office, _____
County, _____
State, _____
Express or Freight Office } _____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

POSTAL MONEY ORDER, \$ _____
EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, _____
DRAFT, _____
CURRENCY, _____
COIN, _____
POSTAGE STAMPS, _____
Total, \$ _____

Date _____ 189

NOTE.
IF PEAS, BEANS and
CORN are Ordered
Sent by Mail, add Ten
Cents per Pint, Fifteen
Cents per Quart, to
Catalogue Prices for
Postage.
EXTRA ORDER SHEETS
and RETURN ENVELOPES
SENT ON APPLICATION.

PRICE
\$ _____ Cts

NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED.

Bushels, Quarts, Pints, Pounds, Ounces, Packets,

Amount Carried over,

D. M. FERRY & CO'S
—❖❖ 1898 ❖❖—

SEED ANNUAL

IT IS our ambition as seedsmen to offer our customers nothing but the best, and we believe that through our long and extensive experience we have obtained an unequalled knowledge of the habits and character of garden vegetables and flowers and of the soil and climatic conditions essential to the production of seeds of the highest type.

Our large stock seed farms and gardens are devoted to the production of the very best seeds which can be grown, regardless of cost, and these are planted for us in the location which experience has shown is the most favorable for the development of the highest quality of each particular sort; then this product is offered our customers. That it is the best, we demonstrate at our Trial Grounds where samples of seeds produced by us are planted side by side and compared with the best obtainable elsewhere. We also plant samples of all so called new varieties or improved stocks, and immediately grow and offer our customers anything we find has real merit. Our patrons may rest assured that everything offered by us has been carefully tested and found to be what we claim, and that if any particular sort is not included in our list, it is because we have found that it possessed no distinct merit or was the same or inferior to some strain we offer.

We certainly have unequalled advantages for the production of the best seeds at a cost which enables us to offer them to our customers at the lowest prices which well grown and selected seeds true to name can be furnished; but we do not claim to compete in prices with those made by irresponsible and haphazard growers and dealers whose sole effort is to secure the lowest priced seeds regardless of quality; such seeds are not cheap, but dear at any price. Every intelligent planter will secure the best seed obtainable and use no other.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER. We do not send C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense, and the prices being given, we can conceive of no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz.: **POSTAL MONEY ORDER, DRAFT ON NEW YORK OR CHICAGO, OR EXPRESS COMPANY'S MONEY ORDER.**

The rates charged for Postal Money Orders and Express Money Orders are now so low that these are the best ways to remit. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways. Deduct the cost of the order from amount sent. Express Money Orders can be obtained at ALL OFFICES of the principal Express Companies. They are **CHEAP AND ABSOLUTELY SAFE.**

When Money Orders cannot be obtained, letters containing money should always be registered. Money in ordinary letters is *unsafe*. If currency is sent by express, the charges should be prepaid, and if local checks are used, 25 cents must be added to cover the cost of collection.

FREE OF POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES. **PACKETS, OUNCES, TWO OUNCES, QUARTER POUNDS or POUNDS,** ordered at list prices, will be sent free by mail or express.

Customers ordering enough for a freight shipment, 100 pounds or more, or desiring to pay their own express charges may deduct 8 cents per pound from prices of this catalogue on all seeds quoted by the pound or less.

PINTS AND QUARTS. **PINTS, QUARTS and FOUR QUARTS,** ordered at list prices, **FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART, TEN CENTS PER PINT,** must be added for postage or express charges, and they will then be sent free.

PECK, BUSHEL AND HUNDRED POUND LOTS. Where **PECK, BUSHEL or HUNDRED POUND** lots are ordered, we deliver free at depot or express office in Detroit, Mich., the freight or express charges to be paid by the party ordering.

Where perishable or other goods are ordered to be sent by freight or express to such great distances that the cost of transportation will nearly or quite equal the value of the goods, we must decline to ship unless purchasers remit us, in addition to the price of goods, sufficient funds to prepay transportation charges. When this requirement is not complied with, we reserve the right of declining the order and returning money to the person ordering.

SEEDS BY MEASURE. **ONE-FOURTH BUSHEL** and over sold at **BUSHEL RATES; FOUR QUARTS** and over up to one-quarter bushel sold at **FOUR-QUART RATES; less than FOUR QUARTS** sold at **QUART or PINT RATES.**

SEEDS BY WEIGHT. We supply **HALF POUND** and over at **POUND RATES; less than HALF POUND** lots are charged at **OUNCE, TWO-OUNCE or QUARTER-POUND RATES; 25 LBS. and over** at **100 LB. RATES WHEN QUOTED.**

BAGS.—To every order for one-quarter bushel and upwards, to the amount of two bushels, 15 cents must be added for a new bag in which to ship.

SEEDS IN PACKETS. We offer the following inducements to those wishing to purchase seeds in packets: Select packets to the value of \$1.15 and send us \$1.00; for \$2.35 send \$2.00; for \$3.60 send \$3.00; for \$4.85 send \$4.00; for \$6.15 send \$5.00; for \$12.50 send \$10.00; for \$26.00 send \$20.00. The seeds will be sent by mail, postpaid, but these low rates apply to *seeds in packets only, and at catalogue prices, and not to seeds by weight or measure.*

NAME AND ADDRESS SHOULD ALWAYS BE GIVEN. We frequently receive letters containing money and orders, which we cannot fill because the sender has failed to sign his name or the P. O. address is omitted, and the post mark being blurred, we are unable to fill the order, no matter how much we desire to do so. Use our Order Sheet and Envelope whenever you can, filling out the blank and signing your name, and you will have no cause to censure us.

GUARANTEE. Complaints made that seeds are not good, should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

D. M. FERRY & CO.

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 1, 1898.

Jones'... Stringless Wax Bean



Round Podded
White Seeded

THIS new sort seems to have to a superlative degree all the merits of the Yosemite with none of its defects. The vines are vigorous and uniformly and wonderfully prolific of well shaped and well filled pods which are very long, exceedingly fleshy, stringless, of beautiful color and unequalled in quality. The dry beans are clear white. This seems to us one of the most promising sorts ever introduced. Stock limited; by the packet only.

Price, 15 Cents per Packet.



JONES'...
STRINGLESS
WAX BEAN.

Improved Goddard Bean.

This is quite a distinct sort, originating by selection from the well known Goddard, and is among bush beans what the Mammoth Podded Horticultural is among pole varieties. The plant is without runners and is very sturdy, vigorous and productive. The large pods are beautifully splashed and striped with crimson and filled with very large beans of splendid quality to use as green shelled. It is well worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.00

Vineless Marrow Bean.

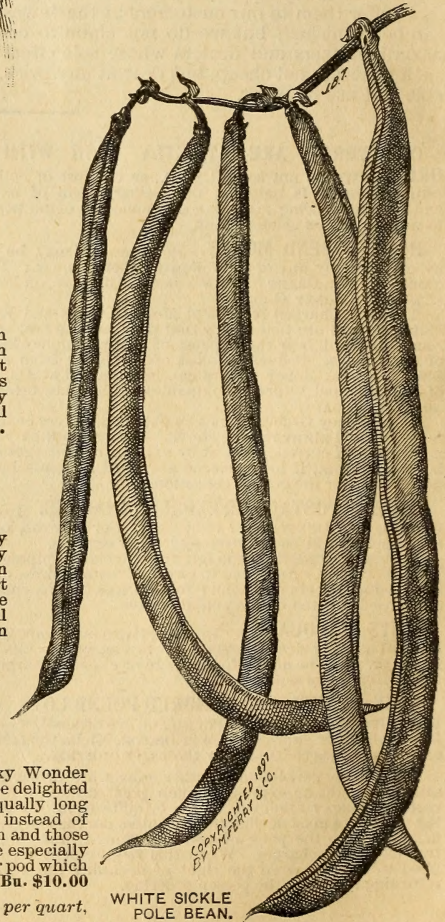
This is a new variety of field bean having a wonderfully vigorous and productive plant which is very compact and entirely free from the runners which are such a nuisance in the common white marrow bean. It matures its crop a little later than that sort but gives an enormous yield, and the beans are very large, white and handsome and of the finest quality for baking. This variety will certainly become a standard sort which will always command an extra price. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.50

White Sickle.....

Pole Bean

Those who object to the Kentucky Wonder because of the colored beans will be delighted with this new sort, which has equally long and tender pods but with white instead of colored beans. It has been grown with great success in the South and those who have used it, think it by far the best bean for their section. We especially recommend it for the South and for those who want a long and tender pod which will not discolor in cooking. Pkt. 15c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50c; 4 Qts. \$1.75; Bu. \$10.00

If by mail or express, prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.



WHITE SICKLE
POLE BEAN.

COPYRIGHTED 1897
BY D. M. FERRY & CO.

Mammoth Podded... Horticultural Pole Bean

The old London Horticultural has been considered the very best bean known for use either as green shelled or for baking, but in this sort we have a bean similar in general character, but better in every way. The mammoth pods are striped and splashed with exceedingly brilliant crimson and the immense beans are of the very best quality.

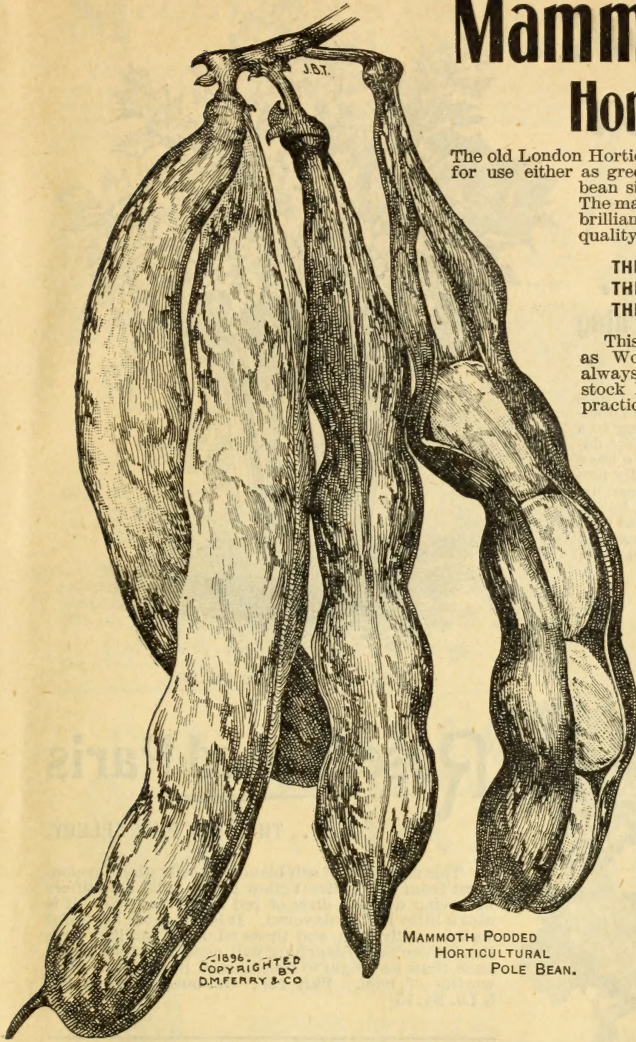
**THE VINE IS HARDIER AND MORE PRODUCTIVE.
THE POD IS LARGER AND MORE BEAUTIFUL.
THE BEAN IS LARGER AND OF BETTER QUALITY.**

This variety has been sold under a great many names, such as Worcester Pole, Hamden Pole, Mungump, etc., and always wins friends wherever used, but a great deal of the stock has been of inferior quality, producing many plants practically like the old London Horticultural. We have by the expenditure of much time and money secured a quantity of perfectly true stock which we believe is decidedly better than that usually offered.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c;

4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$5.50

If by mail or express, prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.



MAMMOTH PODDED
HORTICULTURAL
POLE BEAN.

1896
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BY
D.M.FERRY & CO

Mammoth White Cory Sweet Corn...

**THE LARGEST AND BEST
EXTRA EARLY SWEET CORN.**

We have devoted a great deal of thought and labor to the improvement of sweet corn, and we feel well rewarded in being able to offer such a real improvement as this Mammoth White Cory Corn.

The ears are twelve-rowed, and very much larger than the old Cory, white cobbled, and covered with very large, white grains of good quality. No other sweet corn will find ready sale in a market which is supplied with this splendid variety, and the gardener who wishes to get the cream of the trade should make his first plantings of this best of extra early sorts.

AS A FIRST EARLY IT IS

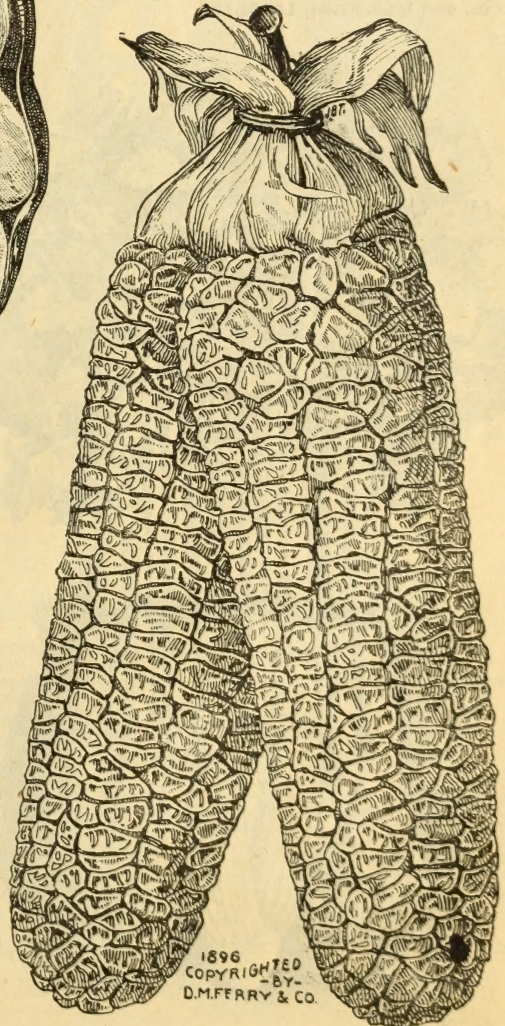
EXTRA EARLY, NOTHING EARLIER.

EXTRA QUALITY, NOTHING BETTER.

EXTRA LARGE, NOTHING LARGER.

Pkt. 15c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$6.00

If by mail or express, prepaid, add 10 cents per pint 15 cents per quart, for charges.



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D.M.FERRY & CO.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY SWEET CORN.

CELERY.....



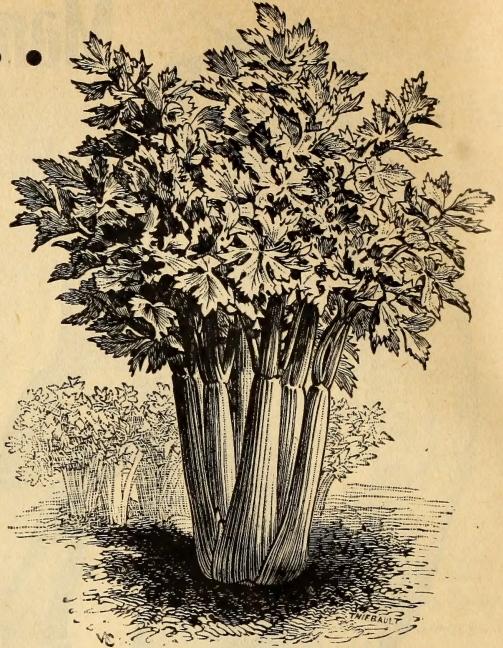
THE 3 BEST SORTS

Golden Yellow Large Solid ..

or Golden Self Blanching

THE BEST EARLY CELERY.

Every year's experience strengthens our good opinion of this, the best in quality of any of the early celeries. Indeed, in quality it compares well with the best of any season, having to a remarkable degree the crisp, tender texture and nut like flavor which is rarely found in any but the late sorts. We have taken a great deal of pains to develop an exceptionally fine stock of this sort and believe we have the best that can be grown. Plants of a yellowish-green color when young, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful Golden Yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50

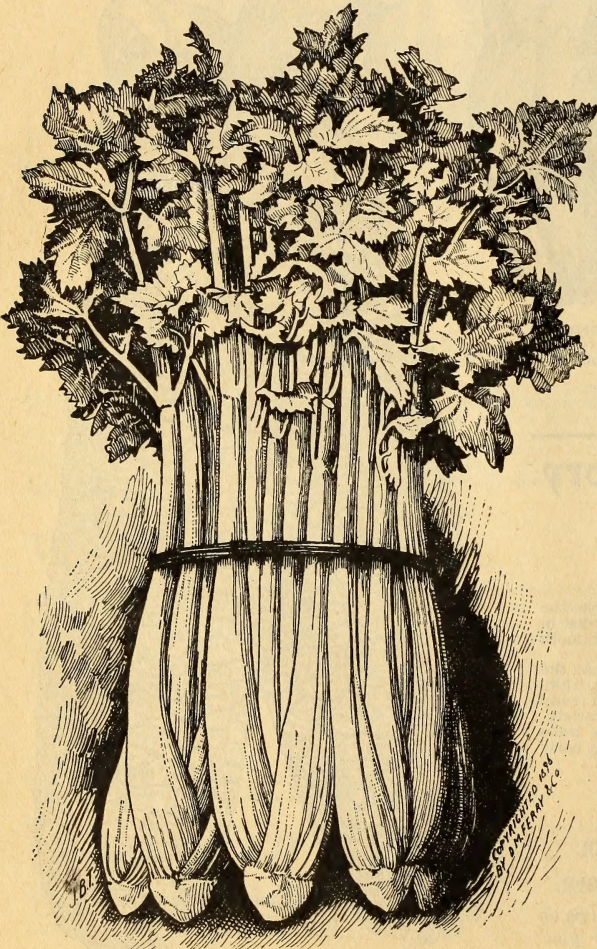


ROSE RIBBED PARIS CELERY.

Rose Ribbed Paris

... THE BEST PINK CELERY.

This magnificent self blanching celery is a development from the Golden Yellow Large Solid, and differs in having delicate lines of red along each rib. It is also a little higher flavored. It is the most beautiful sort in cultivation, and those who are familiar with the Golden Self Blanching will need no other assurance than its origin to recommend its quality. Well worthy of trial. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c; 2 Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75



EVANS' TRIUMPH CELERY.

EVANS' TRIUMPH

THE BEST LATE CELERY.

This variety is of SUPERB QUALITY and one of the best keepers, remaining in condition for use much longer than most sorts. It is not only a splendid keeper, but the

VERY LARGE, SOLID STALKS

are of the finest texture and quality, Crisp, Brittle, Tender and really Nut Like in Flavor.

WE RECOMMEND THIS SORT AS WORTHY OF THE FIRST PLACE AS A LATE CELERY . . .

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00

McGOTTER'S PRIDE ... MUSK MELON

This variety is the result of long continued skillful breeding and selection with the purpose of securing a very large melon of spherical shape, with flesh of fine grain and high quality. The effort has been most successful, and we send out this variety with confidence that

**IT WILL PLEASE ALL WHO PLANT IT.
THE FRUIT IS VERY LARGE**

nearly round, evenly and moderately ribbed, dark green in color, partially covered with gray netting. **THE ORANGE RED FLESH IS VERY THICK, SWEET AND OF FINE FLAVOR.** Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

Improved... Alpha Pea

Much Superior to
Common Alpha, and

**ONE OF THE VERY BEST
EXTRA EARLY PEAS
IN CULTIVATION.**

The great superiority in tenderness and sweetness must make it a favorite with all for planting in the home garden.
Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.50

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.



**GRADUS
& PEA**

GRADUS .PEA.

THIS VARIETY IS QUITE DISTINCT
FROM ANY OTHER.

**THE VINE IS LIKE
FERRY'S EXTRA EARLY
AND NEARLY AS EARLY.**

**THE PODS ARE FULLY AS
LARGE AND HANDSOME AS
THOSE OF THE TELEPHONE.**

The green peas are very large, of handsome color and fine quality. It is certainly an acquisition and

It Cannot Fail to Delight Both the Market Gardener and Amateur.

Price, 20 cents per packet; 3 packets 50c; 7 packets \$1.00



HALF
LONG
BLACK
WINTER
RADISH

RAPE DWARF ESSEX... A MOST PROFITABLE FORAGE PLANT.

We can think of no simple change which would do more to increase the profitableness of American farming than a more general use of Dwarf Essex Rape. It is an inexpensive crop, costing but little for seed or cultivation, is very hardy, can be made to take the place of some crop that has failed and will yield an enormous crop of forage or it can be sown after harvest as a cover crop and when fed off by stock, particularly sheep, will rapidly restore the fertility of exhausted soils. It is important that the true biennial Dwarf Essex Rape should be used and not the annual sort, which is not only much less valuable as a crop, but which when once introduced becomes a pernicious weed very difficult to eradicate. Oz. 10c; Lb. 30c postpaid. Per 100 Lbs. \$8.00, by freight or express at purchaser's expense. Cultural directions for Rape on page 52.

RADISH HALF LONG BLACK WINTER...

This is a splendid sort, uniformly smooth and fine shaped. The skin is black but the flesh is very white and retains its crisp, tender juiciness till spring.
Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

White Summer Crookneck Squash

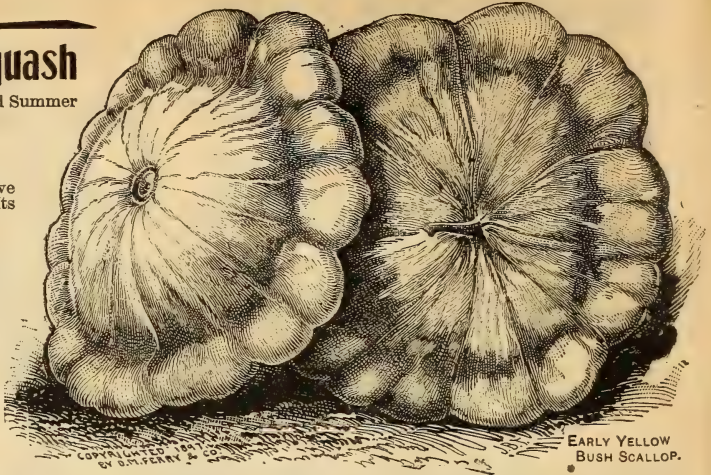
In size and shape this is similar to the old Summer Crookneck, but averages a little larger.

The Skin is a Very Beautiful Ivory White Color . . .

which makes it one of the most attractive and beautiful of summer vegetables. Its beauty is not its only merit for it is

**THE MOST TENDER
AND BEST FLAVORED
OF SUMMER SQUASHES.**

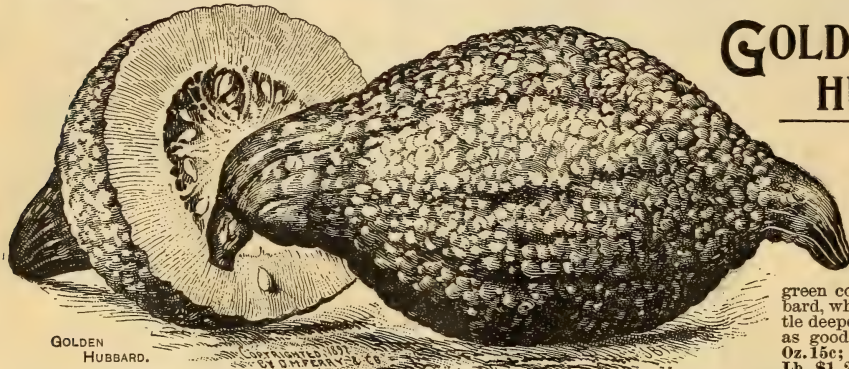
Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

We have developed a strain of the old Yellow Bush Scallop which is uniformly larger and flatter than the old stock and has a very small seed cavity. Its superiority is so great that we should be justified by prevailing custom in renaming it, but we have decided to send it out under the old name, urging our customers to try it, as we are sure it will please them. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.



GOLDEN HUBBARD.

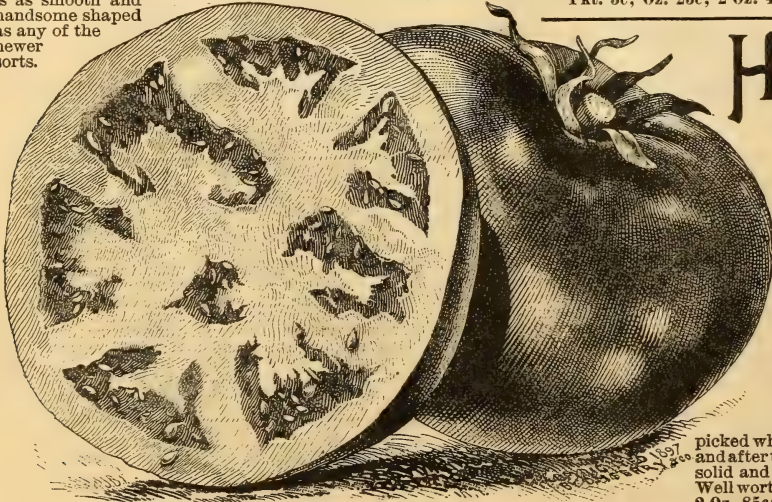
GOLDEN... HUBBARD

This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard but a little smaller; earlier to mature and a rich orange red instead of the dark olive green color of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

IMPROVED TROPHY TOMATO

Many competent observers have declared that there has never been a Tomato which surpassed the old Trophy in depth and beauty of color of skin and flesh, or in solidity and quality, but the fruit was so apt to be corrugated and rough that it was crowded out by smoother and handsomer sorts. We have developed a strain of Trophy which is fully equal to any ever grown in hardness and productiveness of plant, color of fruit, both outside and in, or in solidity and quality of flesh, and yet is as smooth and handsome shaped as any of the newer sorts.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50



HONOR BRIGHT TOMATO.

HONOR... BRIGHT. TOMATO

A new and very distinct variety. The foliage is a yellowish-green, and the first fruit as it ripens turns first white, then yellow and when fully ripe, is a bright red. The flesh is very firm and quite solid. The fruit ripens slowly, and seems to ripen up exceptionally well after picking, so that fruit can be picked when white, packed and shipped and after ten to thirty days will be found solid and ripened to a rich, bright red. Well worthy of trial. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c; 2 Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50

CALLIOPSIS, LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.

We do not know of a more brilliant and effective flower than this. It is a perennial, blooming the first year from seed and producing a succession of flowers about three inches in diameter, borne on long and graceful stems which make them especially valuable for decorative purposes. The color is a very pure and brilliant yellow and one of the brightest among garden flowers. Pkt. 10 cents.

GLADIOLUS... GROFF'S HYBRIDS

Mr. Groff is a most enthusiastic and successful cultivator of the Gladiolus and has growing on his place the largest and most complete collection of species and varieties in America, if not in the world, and under his skillful care they develop remarkably well, furnishing flowers of marvelous size and beauty. He has crossed some of the finest sorts and saved the seed so that we are able to offer some that is much superior to any usually obtainable and which cannot fail to give bulbs producing exceedingly varied and beautiful flowers, a good proportion of which are sure to be different from any named sorts and the planter can reasonably hope to secure some superior to any yet known. Pkt. 35 cents.

SALVIA

GOLDEN LEAVED

This is a variety of Salvia Splendens type of flower which comes true from seed and has rich yellow leaves contrasting beautifully with the brilliant scarlet flowers. The blossoms are fully as rich in color as Salvia Splendens and larger than those of the common strains and borne on a somewhat more compact spike. Pkt. 25 cents.



GLADIOLUS.

A New Dwarf Sweet Pea. .. Pink Cupid ..

The seed of this new sort is dark colored and of much better germinating power than the white seed of the original Cupid. The plant is also stronger and a more abundant bloomer with longer stems and larger flowers. In color they are like the well known Blanche Ferry Sweet Pea and the plant and flower seem to partake of the practical usefulness of that splendid sort, which was originally introduced by us in 1889. It seems to us that with these good qualities this new dwarf pea cannot fail to become one of the most popular sorts. It is desirable both for pot culture and planting in the open ground and valuable also as an edging plant. A bed of it is sure to be one of the brightest spots in the garden. We urge all our customers to try it.

In regular size packets (24 seeds each) per packet, 25 cents; 5 packets, \$1.00; per dozen packets, \$2.00

In half size packets (12 seeds each) per packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25c; 10 packets, \$1.00

For description of Blanche Ferry and Cupid Sweet Peas see page 86.



A SINGLE PLANT OF PINK CUPID.

Artichoke

This is the French Artichoke, the large flower buds of which are so highly esteemed by epicures, and is very different from the plant cultivated for its fleshy roots or tubers.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-beds during February or March, and transplant so as to give plenty of room until danger of frost is over, and then set in very rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. The plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. The edible portion is the undeveloped flower heads, which are produced from about September 1st until frost. Late in the fall cut off the old tops and thoroughly protect the crowns with leaves or straw, to prevent severe freezing. The second year thin the starting shoots to three of the best, which will commence to form heads about July 1st. The plants may also be blanched like Cardoons, which is accomplished by cutting back the growing stems in July close to the ground, when the young and rapidly growing shoots which start up, may be tied and blanched like Celery. As Artichoke plants do not yield satisfactorily after three or four years, it is best to start a new plantation once in three years at least.

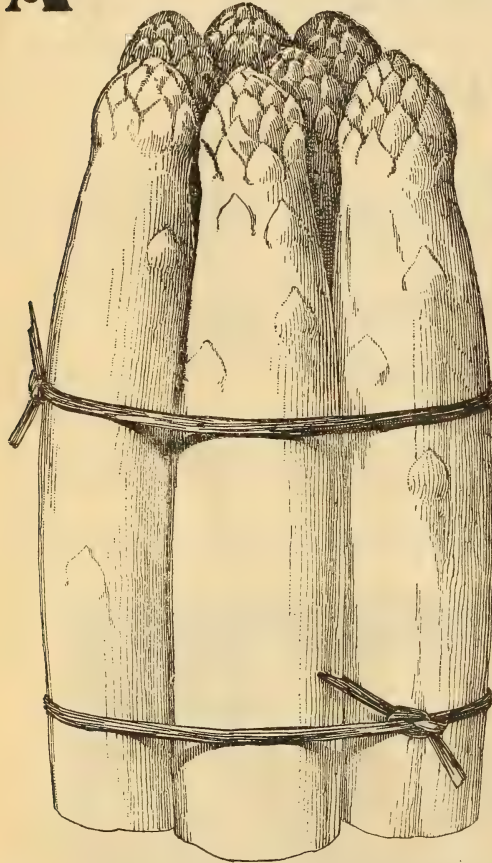
LARGE GLOBE The best sort for general use. Buds large, nearly round; scales deep green, shading to purple, very thick and fleshy.

Price, Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50



ARTICHOKE.

ASPARAGUS



COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow, when in reality it can be produced very easily and cheaply. It delights in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

CULTURE.—Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us, but if you wish to grow them yourself, pour hot water on the seed and allow it to stand until cool, pour it off and repeat with fresh hot water once or twice and then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt, and frequent cultivation, till the plants meet in the rows. In autumn after the tops are fully ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned. The next season the bed should give a full crop, and if well cultivated and manured will continue to do so for several years.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL A mammoth green sort of the largest size and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Strong Roots 90 cents per 100 postpaid; 50 cents per 100 by freight or express not prepaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE

This most distinct and valuable Asparagus was introduced by us in 1893, and is the result of patient work and careful selection by the originator, extending over eight generations from the original plant. The immense shoots are clear white, and in favorable weather remain so until three or four inches above the surface. The crown or bud of the young stalk is considerably smaller than the part just below it, thus further distinguishing the variety. The largest, handsomest and best Asparagus in existence. Requires no Earthing up to furnish the white shoots which are so much sought after. All but a very few of the seedlings will produce clear white shoots, and the green ones can be readily distinguished and rejected when setting the permanent bed. No other Asparagus compares with this for canning, or for Market Gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

Strong Roots \$1.25 per 100 postpaid; large two year old roots 75 cents per 100 by freight or express not prepaid.

BEAN CULTURE

No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than this. The soil best adapted to them is a light, rich, well drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make them grow too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest return will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving two to six plants to the foot of row. Up to the

time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any cutting of the roots after the plants come into bloom is liable to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Remember that beans should always be cultivated very shallow, and that it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

From one pint to two quarts will be sufficient to furnish a supply for an ordinary family, and varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The wax podded beans are particularly liable to run off into green podded plants, and it requires constant attention and skillful selection to keep them pure, so that it is especially important to use only seed from reliable sources.

BEANS DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP

Under this name are classed all the low growing sorts called in different catalogues **Bush, Bunch, Snap, String or Dwarf Beans**. We give the most careful attention in the way of selecting and improving the different varieties and keeping them pure, and we invite the most critical comparison of our stocks with those of any other grower.

Challenge Dwarf

**BLACK WAX
EXTRA EARLY BEAN.**

Introduced by us in 1891.

Continued experience has only strengthened our good opinion of this grand bean, and the enormous demand for it proves it meets the popular requirements and has all the sterling qualities we claim for it.

In many comparisons of this bean with other extra-early sorts we have always found it to be

**The First to Give a Full Picking
of Pods, and Unexcelled in Quality.**

The Best Early Wax Bean

FOR THE MARKET GARDEN.

The plants in growth and general appearance resemble the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, and are very productive.

The pods are clear waxy-white, quite round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. The dry bean is jet black, longer, more curved and flatter than the Prolific German Wax.

Pkt. 10c; Pint 15c; Quart 20c; 4 Quarts 60c; Bushel \$3.50

D. M. FERRY & CO'S

Golden Wax Bean

Our Own Original Stock

Superior to all Others.

This bean, introduced by us in 1876, still continues

THE STANDARD WAX VARIETY

FOR GENERAL USE.

The popularity of this bean has led to the introduction of several so-called "Improved Golden Wax" beans which have been sent out with the claim that they were superior to and would soon supplant it in popular favor. Frequent enquiries for our old stock of Golden Wax Bean convinces us that the public have found

that these so-called improved strains are not only no improvement but are inferior to the old original D. M. Ferry & Co's Golden Wax which is still unequalled in sterling good qualities. The pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy, green point, cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. Beans medium sized, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red.

**IN SIZE, COLOR AND
QUALITY OF THE PODS**

Our Stock is Unequaled.

Pkt. 10c; Pint 15c; Quart 20c; 4 Qts. 60c;
Bushel \$3.25

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart, for charges.



CHALLENGE DWARF
BLACK WAX BEAN.



D. M. FERRY & Co's
GOLDEN WAX BEAN.

Beans ...

DWARF, BUSH OR
SNAP—Continued.

Davis Wax

An Exceedingly Hardy,
Productive, White Seeded,
Wax Podded Sort.

All of the pods are very long, white, straight and handsome. This is the most hardy and productive bush, wax podded bean in cultivation. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing near the center many clusters, some of which extend above the foliage. When young, the pods are very brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking.

One of the best of all for shipping as snap beans and of the greatest value for either the market or home garden. The perfect shape and fine color of the pods, and the clear white seed make this

The Best Bean for Canners

DAVIS WAX BEANS
ONE POD SHOWN FULL SIZE.

It is Just What They Want, a Long, Straight, Clear White Pod,
Which Does not Discolor in Canning.
The Davis Wax Bean Will Yield More Profit to
Practical Market Gardeners Than Any Other Sort.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.00

VALENTINE WAX. This variety was introduced in 1895, as the earliest of wax beans, and our experience is that it is remarkably early. The pods are thick and fleshy, with but very little string; the plant is vigorous and productive, and it promises to become a popular sort. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.75

REFUGEE WAX. We have taken especial pains with this variety, which, as we grow it, is one of the very best in cultivation. The stock which we offer is much superior to that commonly sold, and every plant can be depended upon to produce thick, fleshy, wax-like pods, of fine quality and of a clear, waxy-white color, there being none of the green-podded plants so abundant in other stocks of the sort. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.50

BLACK-EYED WAX. Vines medium sized, erect, bearing the pods near the center. Leaves large, thin, dark green. Pods long, straight, proportionately narrow, and rounder than those of the Golden Wax, and of a lighter color, with a medium length, light green point. They cook quickly, both as snap and as shell beans. Dry beans medium sized, long, cylindrical, white, with black spot around the eye. As early as the Golden Wax, of very good quality, but not equal in earliness to the Challenge Black Wax. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.25

GRENNEL RUST PROOF WAX. Vine a little more upright than the Golden Wax, and the waxy-white pods are more nearly straight and proportionately broader than those of that fine variety. A very popular sort with some gardeners. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.25

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Early in the season this seems to be a pole bean, but the runners are short and soon become self-supporting. The pods, which are produced in wonderful profusion, are stringless, very white, wax-like and handsome. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.75

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart, for charges.



REFUGEE
WAX
BEAN.

BEANS—DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP—CONTINUED

**D. M. FERRY & CO'S
DETROIT WAX**

The very hardy, productive, erect growing plants bear their pods near the center of the vine, but occasionally throw a stem above the leaves. Leaves large, dark green; blossoms small, white; pods straight, flat, but thick to edge; distinctly broader than the Golden Wax. They are frequently greenish yellow when young, but when well grown and fit for use they are of a beautiful golden wax color, and of good quality.

We think this variety the least liable to rust of any, and the fact that Seedsmen sometimes offer it under other names as absolutely rust-proof, is evidence that they have found it as nearly rust-proof as any wax bean.

When picked at the same time as Golden Wax and other varieties, it keeps bright and crisp long after the others are wilted and unsalable, making it one of the best for shipping long distances. It is also one of the very best green shelled beans. The dry beans are white, with a patch of chocolate brown about the eye. They are like those of the White Marrow in shape, and fully as good for baking. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.25

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. It has been claimed that this variety is absolutely rust-proof, and we have found it like the Detroit Wax, as nearly rust-proof as any good wax podded bean can be. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive, about the season of Kidney Wax; dry beans bluish-black. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.25

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. A hardy, large growing, productive variety, with flat, rather coarse pods which become stringy as they come to full size. A popular sort at the South, but inferior to our Davis Wax, and only desirable for shipping long distances. Flowers white, medium sized. Dry beans medium sized, kidney-shaped, somewhat flattened, white with a yellow spot about the eye. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.25

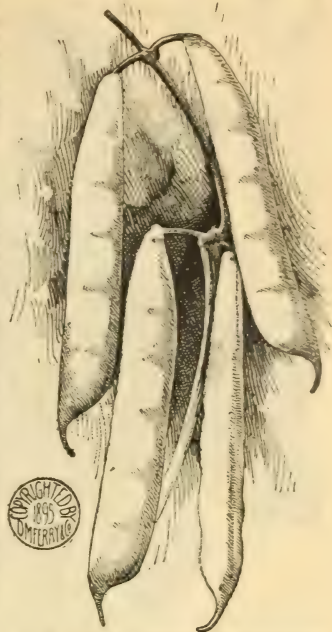
GERMAN WAX, WHITE SEEDED.

Vines short, erect, with large, light-colored leaves, and white blossoms. Pods short, broad, flat, white, fleshy and wax-like, of medium quality, but very handsome. Beans medium sized, oval, white. We have developed a strain of this variety quite free from green pods usually found in this sort. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.00

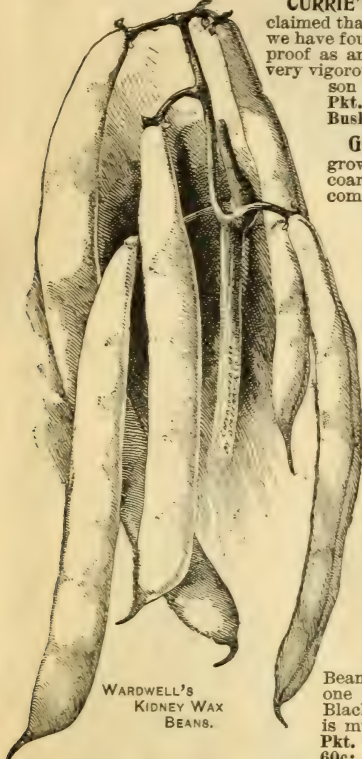
**PROLIFIG GERMAN WAX
BLACK SEEDED**

We are so thoroughly satisfied with this improved strain of Black Wax that we have discarded the old stock altogether, this being more vigorous and far more productive, with a longer, whiter, very vigorous and hardy. Flowers reddish-white or purple. Pods medium length, borne well up among the foliage, curved, cylindrical, thick, fleshy, and of a clear, waxy-white color, with long, slightly curved point; remain a long time in condition for use as snaps.

Beans small, oblong, jet black. No one can afford to plant the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, as this is much better in every respect. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.25



D. M. FERRY & CO'S DETROIT WAX BEANS.



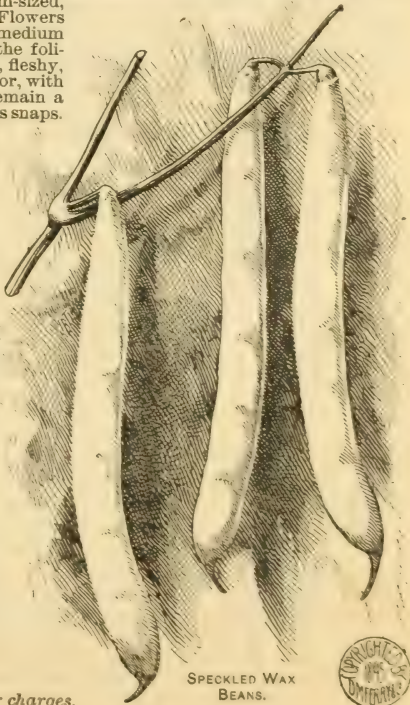
WARDWELL'S
KIDNEY WAX
BEANS.

**WARDWELL'S
... KIDNEY WAX**

The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, very white, wax-like, handsome pods, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making this one of the most profitable varieties for the Market Gardener. It matures about the same time as the Golden Wax, and the dry beans are large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.50

Speckled Wax ..

This is the best of the late wax podded beans. Vines large, much branched, upright, extremely hardy, vigorous, and great producers; leaves large and coarse, resembling Kidney Wax. Pods long, cylindrical, crisp, tender, stringless, and of a clear, yellowish, waxy-white color. As the beans mature they are excellent to use green shelled. Dry beans, medium sized to large, long, straight, cylindrical; color light brown, mottled and striped with chocolate brown. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.25



SPECKLED WAX
BEANS.



If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.

BEANS—DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP—Continued



CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. Distinct, but not strictly a wax bean. Very desirable for snaps or pickles. Vines large, spreading, very productive, having many runners, producing pods in pairs throughout their whole length. Blossoms small, yellowish-white; pods greenish-white, short, curved, round or thicker than usual, with crease in the back, very fleshy and brittle. Ripe beans small, oval, white.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.00

SCARLET FLAGEOLET

WAX. This variety seems to do especially well at the South, and is a favorite with many truckers. The large, strong growing and erect vines produce very long, flat, rather coarse, but beautifully wax-like pods, which though often curved and twisted, are always handsome. Dry beans large, flat, bright red.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.00

VIOLET FLAGEOLET WAX.

Known also as "Perfection Wax." Plant very large, with large, light green leaves. Pods very long and large, being longer than those of the Scarlet Flageolet Wax, also more twisted. When well grown it is one of the most showy of wax beans. The pods are a little later in coming into use than the Scarlet Flageolet.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.00

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE BEANS.

Green... Podded Sorts

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. The earliest of the green podded kinds furnishing a fleshy pod of fine quality. The vines are a little smaller and more upright growing and the leaves distinctly lighter colored than those of the late Refugee, though the dry beans are of the same shape and color. Our stock has been selected with great care and is extremely uniform, all the vines ripening their pods well together and long before those of the common Refugee are usable. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.00

Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine

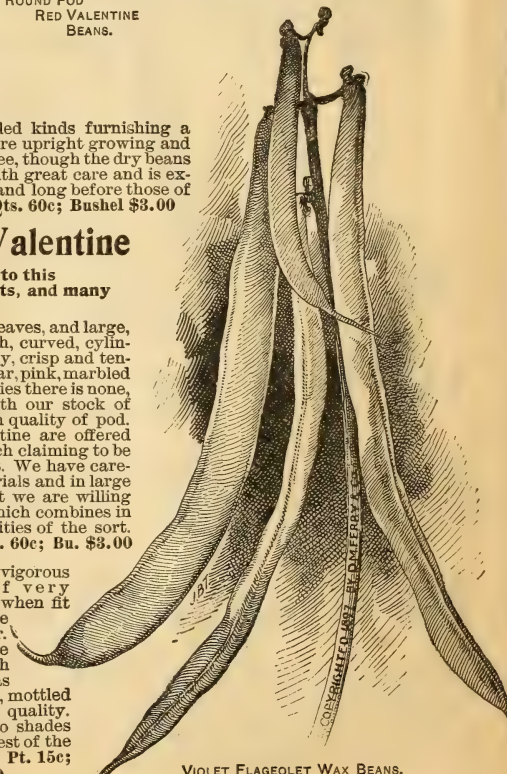
For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties.

Vine erect, with coarse, dark green leaves, and large, white blossoms; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; beans medium sized, long, irregular, pink, marbled with red. Among green podded varieties there is none, we think, that can compare with our stock of Valentine in fleshiness and high quality of pod. Many different strains of Valentine are offered under slightly varying names, each claiming to be a great and distinct improvement. We have carefully examined them all, both in trials and in large yields, and have found none that we are willing to substitute for our old stock, which combines in a high degree all the good qualities of the sort. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.00

BEST OF ALL. The hardy, vigorous vine produces an abundance of very straight, handsome pods which, when fit for use as snaps, are very brittle and of a peculiar deep green color. As the pods mature they become lighter in color and splashed with bright red. When fit for use as green shelled the beans are large, mottled with red, very tender and of fine quality. The dry beans are mottled in two shades of red. One of the hardiest and best of the green podded varieties. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.00



BEST OF ALL BEANS.



VIOLET FLAGEOLET WAX BEANS.

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.

BEANS—DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP—CONTINUED



EARLY MOHAWK BEANS.

EARLY YELLOW KIDNEY SIX WEEKS Vines large, vigorous, branching, productive, with large leaves and lilac blossoms; pods long, straight, narrow, handsome, and when young, of good quality; beans long, kidney-shaped, yellowish-drab, with darker marks about the eye. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.00

ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS, IMPROVED ROUND

POD While this variety does not differ from the Early Yellow Kidney Six Weeks in size or general appearance of the vine, the pods are shorter, very much thicker, more fleshy and quite stringless. Moreover, while retaining the vigor and hardness of the old sort, it is fully one week earlier. Dry bean, color of ordinary Six Weeks, but much shorter. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.00

EARLY MOHAWK This sort is so much hardier than the others that it can be planted earlier and often in this way will furnish beans fit for use before any other kind. Vines large, stout, with large, coarse leaves which will stand a slight frost; blossoms large, purple; pods long, straight, coarse, with long, tapering point; beans long, kidney-shaped, variegated with drab, purple and brown. This variety is much in favor for forcing under glass, as it matures quickly and carries a good weight of long, large pods. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.00

EARLY CHINA RED EYE Vines stout, erect, healthy, with large leaves and white blossoms; pods short, straight, flat, and if picked young of good quality as snaps; beans medium sized, oblong, white with reddish-purple blotch about the eye; when green they are thin-skinned, mealy and tender; when baked they are dark colored, but of such superior quality that many prefer them to any other sort. Farmers who want to plant a few beans for home supply, should by all means use this sort. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.00

MARBLEHEAD EARLY HORTICULTURAL A strain developed from the old Horticultural, in which the pods and beans are darker, and which mature a little earlier. This is the earliest green-shelled bean, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.25



EARLY CHINA RED EYE BEANS.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL Vines compact, upright, with large leaves, and very productive. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. This is one of the best varieties for use shelled green, and when in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled, and although of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.00

GODDARD, OR BOSTON FAVORITE

Vines large, much branched, having short runners, but very erect, forming a large bush, leaflets large, much crimped, bright green; flowers light purplish-pink. Pods large, long, flat, usually curved with long curved points; green when young, but as the beans become fit for use are beautifully splashed and striped with crimson. Dry beans marked like Dwarf Horticultural and of the same color, but are longer and much larger, making it more desirable for market use. When fit to shell green they are almost as large as the Large Lima, and of nearly as good quality. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.25

IMPROVED GODDARD

A sort developed from the preceding and a great improvement. The vine is more dwarf and compact, but at the same time more hardy and prolific, and matures its crop earlier, and the pods and beans though similar, are much handsomer, larger and of better quality. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.00

REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE

Vines, large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth leaves and large lilac flowers, very late, and esteemed for late planting and for use as pickles; pods long, cylindrical, green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature; of good quality as snaps; beans long, light drab, dotted and splashed with purple. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.00



IMPROVED GODDARD BEANS.

The following four sorts are planted as field beans:

ROYAL DWARF KIDNEY Plant large, branching, with large, broad leaves and white flowers; pods medium sized, dark green, coarse; beans large, white, kidney-shaped, slightly flattened and of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 50c; Bushel \$2.75

LARGE WHITE MARROW, OR MOUNTAIN

Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners, small leaves and small white blossoms; very prolific; pods medium, broad, green, changing to yellow; beans large, clear white, ovoid, cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 50c; Bu. \$2.75

VINELESS MARROW

A splendid new bean for field culture. Plant large, strong and vigorous, but compact and without runners, bearing its crop in the center and well up from the ground. The dry beans are very large, very white, and of the best quality. A wonderfully prolific and valuable sort. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.50

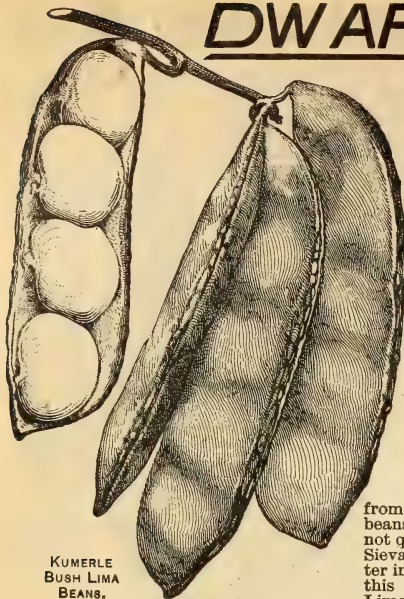
EARLY MARROW PEA, OR DWARF WHITE NAVY

A variety developed in western New York, and not only a sure cropper and much more prolific, but of better quality than the common white bean, and the beans are so hard as to resist the attacks of the bean weevil better than most sorts. Vines large, spreading, with occasional runners and small, thin leaves, and small, white flowers; very prolific, ripening its crop early and all at once. Pods straight, short, small, but containing six beans; beans small, oval, white, handsome and of superior quality. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.25

BROAD WINDSOR (English Dwarf or Broad).—This is entirely distinct from the common or French bean. The large, coarse pods are borne on stout plants which are coarser, more erect, and less branched than those of the French bean. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$6.00

If by mail or express, prepaid, add 10cts. per pint, 15cts per quart, for charges.

DWARF LIMA BEANS



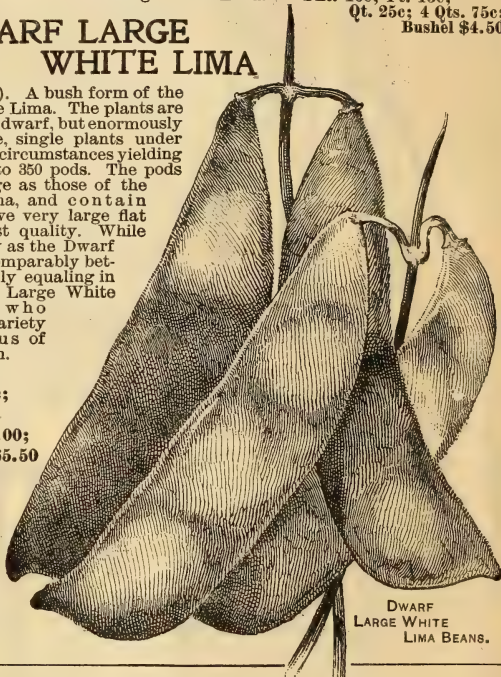
KUMERLE BUSH LIMA BEANS.

KUMERLE BUSH LIMA (*Dreer's*). A dwarf form of the Challenger Lima, having the same thick pods and large thick beans which have made the Challenger so popular. The plant, while fully as dwarf, is hardier, and matures its crop earlier than the Dwarf Large White Lima. Many people consider this sort the best of the Dwarf Limas. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$5.50

BUSH LIMA, OR DWARF SIEVA (*Henderson's*). A dwarf form of the Small Lima, and valuable because of its extreme earliness. Vines without runners, but continuing to grow and set pods until stopped by frost; leaves small, bright green and Lima-like; flowers small, yellowish-white, borne in clusters and often above the foliage; pods short, flat, and containing two to four beans. Dry beans white, small, and not equal in quality to the Dwarf Large White Lima. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.50

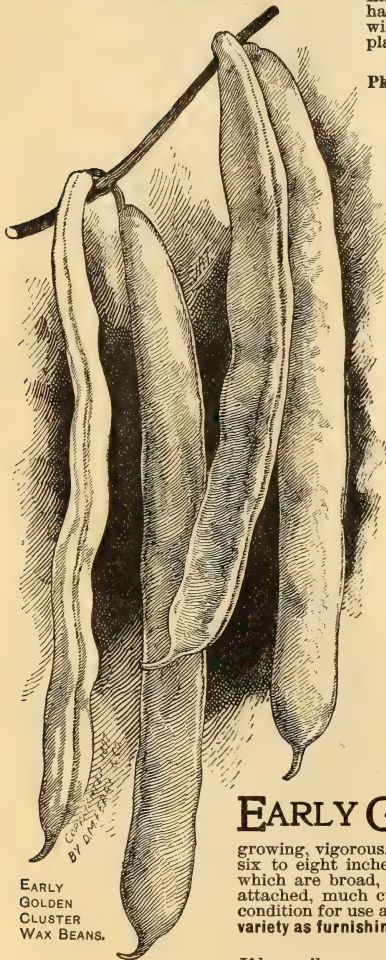
DWARF LARGE WHITE LIMA

(*Burpee's*). A bush form of the true Large Lima. The plants are uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive, single plants under favorable circumstances yielding from 150 to 350 pods. The pods are as large as those of the Large Lima, and contain from three to five very large flat beans of the best quality. While not quite as early as the Dwarf Sieva, this is incomparably better in quality, fully equaling in this respect the Large White Lima. Any one who has tried this variety will be desirous of planting it again.



DWARF LARGE WHITE LIMA BEANS.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c;
Qt. 30c;
4 Qts. \$1.00;
Bu. \$5.50



EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX BEANS.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS...

CULTURE.—Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to droughts and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows north and south four feet apart, the poles being three feet apart in the row, and set leaning to the north at an angle of about thirty-five degrees. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each hill plant five to eight beans two inches deep. When well started, thin to four plants, and start any that fail to climb around the pole in the same way as the others, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high firmly at each end of the rows, and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size number 10 or 12, between posts along each row and fasten to the tops of the stakes in the row with wire staples. Run a light wire or twine along the row about six inches from the ground and fasten to the posts and stakes with wire staples. Tie wool or binder twine to the wire above and the wire or twine below, wherever there is a plant. The vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves; or omit the bottom wire and stick small stakes two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire. A pint each of four or five varieties will furnish plants enough to supply a large family.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX

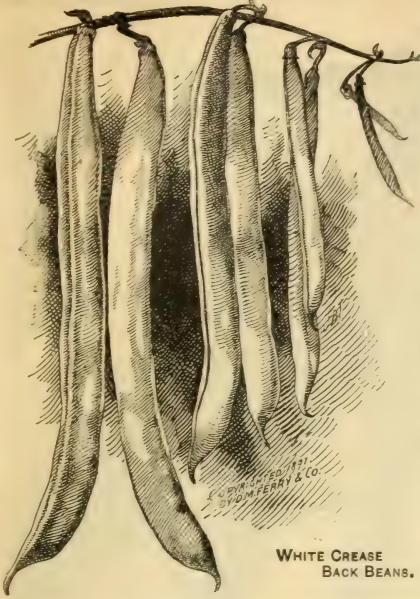
A well known early and very beautiful sort. Vines large, strong growing, vigorous, hardy; leaflets large, light green, crimped; flowers yellowish-white; pods six to eight inches long, borne in abundant clusters, each containing from three to six pods, which are broad, very thick and fleshy, deeply creased along the edge to which the beans are attached, much curved; color bright golden yellow; of the very best quality, and staying in condition for use a long time. The beans are also excellent shelled green. We recommend this variety as furnishing the largest and handsomest pods of any sort in the list.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$5.50

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS—CONTINUED

WHITE CREASE BACK



WHITE CREASE BACK BEANS.

This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods at the same time.

Vines small to medium, but vigorous, and in good soil wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters of from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery-green, of the best quality as snaps and stand shipping better than most sorts. The beans are too small to be of much value when shelled green, but are of very superior quality baked. When dry they are small, oval, very white and hard. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$5.00

INDIAN CHIEF, OR TALL BLACK WAX Vines large, but often do not take to poles well; leaves large, rough, blossoms purple; pods short, broad, fleshy, white, very wax-like, and of superior quality as snaps, remaining in suitable condition longer than most varieties; beans indigo blue, medium sized, oblong, shortened abruptly at the ends. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$5.50

LONDON HORTICULTURAL, OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY Vines moderately vigorous, with large, light colored leaves and purple blossoms; pods short, broad, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red; beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with wine red, and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Many people esteem them better than the Limas. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.50

Mammoth Podded Horticultural Pole

Similar in general character, but a great improvement on the old London Horticultural. The vine is hardier, more productive and a better climber. The pods are striped and splashed with exceedingly brilliant crimson, and are much larger and brighter colored than the old variety. The beans are much larger and equally good in quality. This variety has been sold under a great many names, such as Worcester, Hampden and Mugwump Pole, and always wins friends though a great deal of the stock has been of inferior quality, many of the plants being like London Horticultural. We have by the expenditure of much care and labor grown a stock which is much superior to many, and very good. The mammoth pods are striped and splashed with exceedingly brilliant crimson and the immense beans are of the very best quality. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$5.50

DUTCH CASE KNIFE Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but not twining so tightly as some, and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled; blossoms white; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming cream white; beans broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear white, and of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$5.00

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC A very prolific sort and popular in the South for snaps. Vines vigorous, with large, thin, smooth leaves; blossoms white, pods produced in clusters, green, cylindrical or thicker than broad, long, fleshy, crisp and excellent; beans small, oval, dun-colored, but somewhat variable in shade. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.75

KENTUCKY WONDER This splendid variety, introduced by us in 1885, has since been offered as *Seek No Further*, and was introduced in 1891 as a novelty under the name of *Old Homestead*. Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dry beans long, oval, dun-colored. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. It is sometimes catalogued as being the same as *Southern Prolific*, but this is an error, as the latter is two weeks later and has shorter pods. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$5.00

WHITE SICKLE POLE

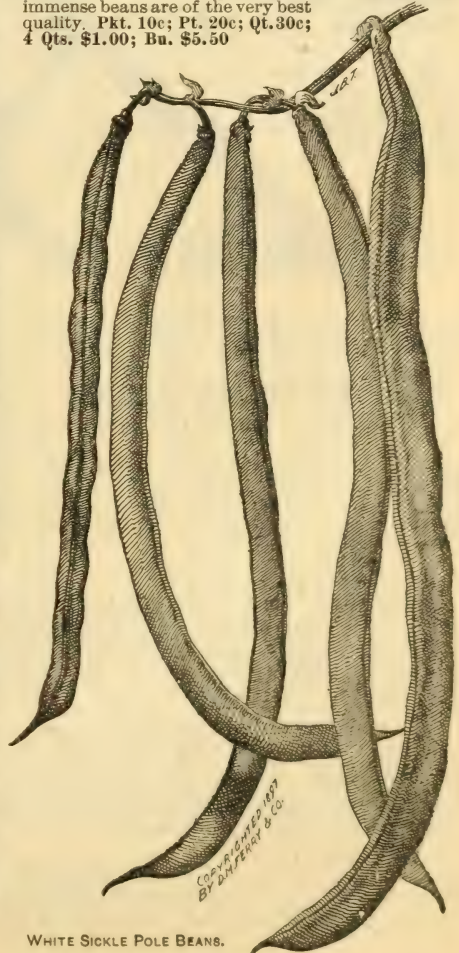
Quite similar to Kentucky Wonder in all respects except that the dry beans are white, more slender and curved, and the pods a little more slender than those of that variety. We think this sort an improvement in earliness, productiveness and quality over the Kentucky Wonder, and it has the advantage of a white seed and so does not discolor in cooking. It is certainly a splendid variety and is grown with great success in the South where many think it the best pole bean in cultivation. Pkt. 15c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50c; 4 Qts. \$1.75; Bushel \$10.00

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT, OR CORN HILL An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles; vines medium, not twining tightly, with dark colored, smooth leaves and white blossoms in small clusters; pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white, covered at one end and partially over the whole surface with reddish-brown dots. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$6.00

WHITE RUNNER Cultivated chiefly for its flowers, though the large white beans are of fair quality either green, shelled or dry. Vines and leaves large and coarse; blossoms in long racemes, large, pure white; pods large, broad, coarse; beans large, kidney-shaped, thick. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$6.00

SCARLET RUNNER Similar to the last, but with scarlet blossoms, and the beans are lilac-purple, variegated with black. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$5.50

If by mail or express, prepaid, add 10cts. per pint, 15cts. per quart, for charges.



WHITE SICKLE POLE BEANS.

POLE LIMA BEANS

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA BEAN...

Introduced
by us in 1895

THE EARLIEST TRUE LIMA.

Practical value has been the object aimed at in the development of this grand variety, which is the outcome of the labors of a skillful market gardener who selected for several years the largest green beans from the thinnest and most easily opened pods.

IT FURNISHES THE LARGEST GREEN BEANS

And is
The Most Easily
Shelled of Any of
The Limas.

The vine is very productive and exceptionally hardy and vigorous. It produces pods very early and the beans are of fine quality.

The green shelled beans are of immense size but so tender and succulent that they shrink in drying to about the size of the Large White Lima.

It is The Best Lima Bean Ever Offered FOR MARKET GARDENERS' USE.

In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans, this new variety is far in advance of all other sorts, and must come to be recognized as the best of all for either the garden or market. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bushel \$6.50

SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA, OR SIEVA. Vines vigorous, with many short branches, so that they are sometimes grown without poles; very early and productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves, and small, yellowish-white blossoms; pods short, curved, thin, flat; beans white, small, kidney-shaped. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$5.50

EARLY JERSEY LIMA. Until the introduction of Seibert's Early Lima this was considered the earliest of the true Limas. Vines vigorous and productive; leaves large, long, pointed, light green; blossoms white; pods borne in clusters, large, broad, flat, containing three to five beans, which are equal in size and quality to the Large White Lima. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$5.50

LARGE WHITE LIMA. Too late for the extreme North, but the standard for quality. Vine tall growing, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green; blossoms small, white; pods borne in clusters, long, broad, very thin, dark green; beans large, ovoid, kidney-shaped, greenish-

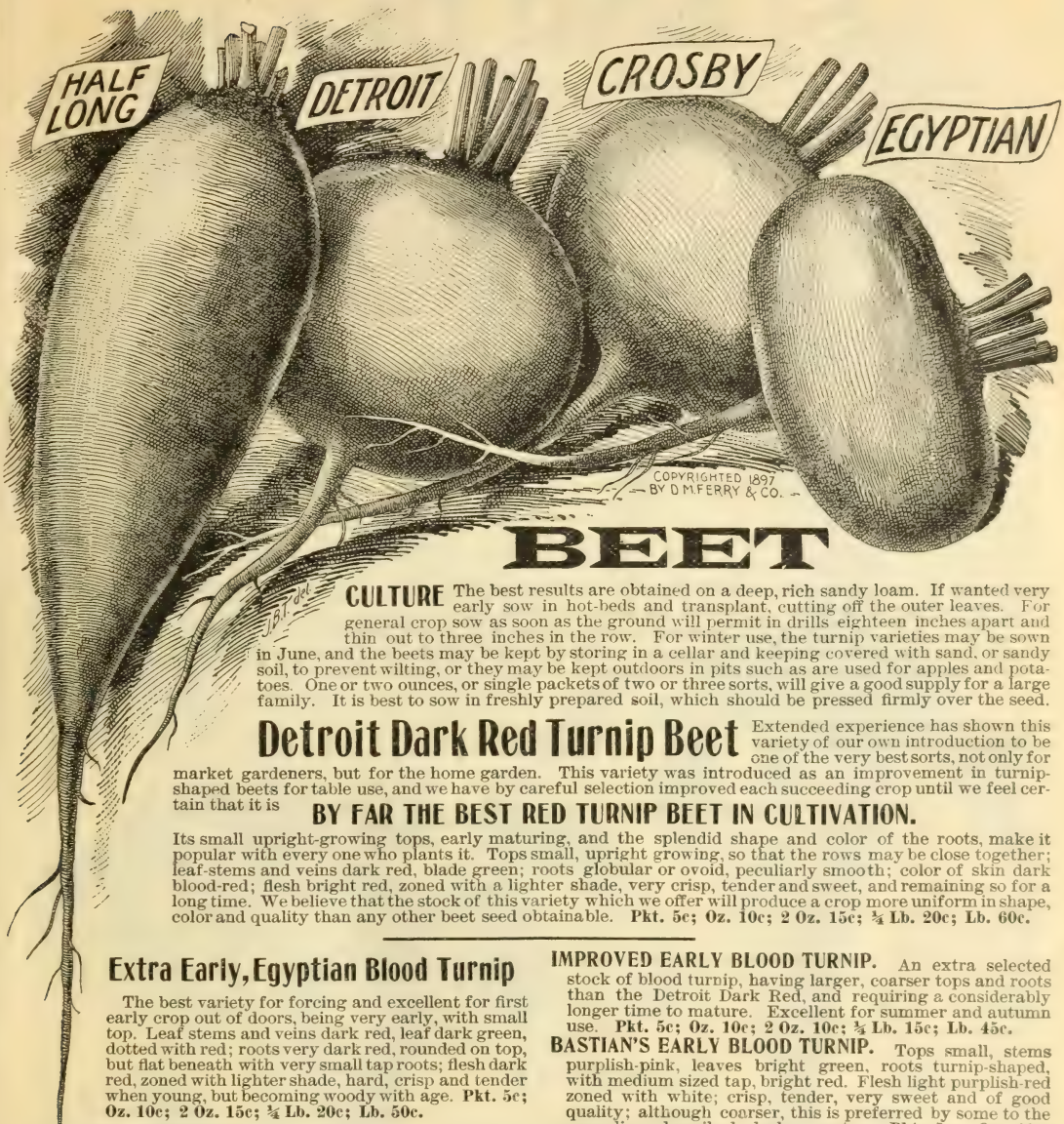
white, flat. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$5.00

CHALLENGER LIMA. The vines of this splendid sort are very stout, vigorous and productive with large thick leaves. The pods are much thicker than those of the other Limas and contain from four to five beans which are large, thick, white, and of the best quality. It is early and continues bearing its closely crowded clusters of pods until cut off by frost. One of the most popular varieties with the New York market gardeners. This is similar to, but a decided improvement on what is known as Dreer's Improved Lima. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$5.50

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. Claimed to be larger, stronger growing, more productive, and with larger pods and beans than the Large White Lima. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners in many places. It will come into bearing sooner, and will make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$5.50

If by mail or express, prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.





BEET

CULTURE The best results are obtained on a deep, rich sandy loam. If wanted very early sow in hot-beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow as soon as the ground will permit in drills eighteen inches apart and thin out to three inches in the row. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and keeping covered with sand, or sandy soil, to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts, will give a good supply for a large family. It is best to sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip Beet

Extended experience has shown this variety of our own introduction to be one of the very best sorts, not only for

market gardeners, but for the home garden. This variety was introduced as an improvement in turnip-shaped beets for table use, and we have by careful selection improved each succeeding crop until we feel certain that it is

BY FAR THE BEST RED TURNIP BEET IN CULTIVATION.

Its small upright-growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular with every one who plants it. Tops small, upright growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf-stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots globular or ovoid, peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. We believe that the stock of this variety which we offer will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other beet seed obtainable. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Extra Early, Egyptian Blood Turnip

The best variety for forcing and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top. Leaf stems and veins dark red, leaf dark green, dotted with red; roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath with very small tap roots; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, hard, crisp and tender when young, but becoming woody with age. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. The name of this variety is misleading as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness, the sort being larger, coarser, lighter colored and nearer round than flat; in fact, it is more like Eclipse than Egyptian. It is one of the best sorts for early planting out of doors as it reaches a usable size sooner than any other sort, but it is not as well suited for forcing in hot-beds or for transplanting as the Egyptian. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

EARLY ECLIPSE. An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark purplish-green shading to lighter color on outside of leaves. Roots nearly globular, with a small tap root and very small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter red, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. One of the most desirable sorts for bunching. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This beet of American origin has been brought by careful selection to a uniformly smooth root and small top, making it among the best for early table use. Tops low, small, spreading; leaf stalks and ribs dark red; blade of leaf bright green, and having a markedly wavy edge; roots dark red, interior color purplish-red, zoned with a lighter shade; crisp, tender, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet

We recommend all our customers to try this distinct vegetable, which is superior to the common beet for greens; if sown at the same time it will be fit for use before it. Later, the plants form broad, flat, beautiful wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked as beets, or pickled. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.

An extra selected stock of blood turnip, having larger, coarser tops and roots than the Detroit Dark Red, and requiring a considerably longer time to mature. Excellent for summer and autumn use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c.

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Tops small, stems purplish-pink, leaves bright green, roots turnip-shaped, with medium sized tap, bright red. Flesh light purplish-red zoned with white; crisp, tender, very sweet and of good quality; although coarser, this is preferred by some to the preceding described darker sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c.

EARLY TURNIP BASSANO. Not maturing as early as the above, but growing to a large size; may be used early, and is the best variety to sow for greens. Tops large; leaf stems light red; leaves light green; roots large, round, turnip-shaped; flesh pink, zoned with white, very sweet and tender when young, becoming woody and tasteless with age. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c.

D. M. Ferry & Co's Half Long Blood Beet

This is an entirely distinct variety and by far the best for winter use. The roots are about one-half as long as the Long Dark Blood, but on account of their thickness weigh quite as much. They are always smooth and handsome, and the rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody, even in portions above the ground. We consider this the most valuable sort of recent introduction. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

IMPROVED LONG DARK BLOOD BEET. Tops large; necks small; leaf stems and vines red; leaf green, roots large, tapering, growing even with the surface, dark red; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, very tender and sweet and remaining so when kept till spring. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c.

SUGAR BEET

A MORE extensive planting of the Sugar Beet would certainly prove a great improvement to American agriculture. Careful consideration either through observation in the feeding yard or a study of the results obtained by experiments in feeding definite quantities of known chemical composition, will convince any one that the use of a proportion of foods of the digestive qualities of beet, turnip, squash, etc., is essential to the most profitable feeding of either fattening or growing stock, and on the majority of our farms such food can be most practically and profitably produced in Sugar Beets.

Considering that we are the largest consumers of sugar in the world and our soil and climate are as favorable as any to the growth of the Sugar Beet, it is hardly thrifty for us to send abroad one hundred million dollars annually to pay for sugar which we might produce so profitably at home. A factory for the profitable extraction of sugar from beets costs at least \$200,000 and requires the product of 2,000 to 5,000 acres of land to keep it in operation, so that the first step towards the establishment of such a factory should be to ascertain if an abundance of roots of suitable quality can profitably be produced in the vicinity, and this can only be done by a large number of farmers each planting a few for experiment, which would not be a costly one, for the crop would be worth all its costs, for feeding purposes, besides demonstrating whether it would be wise to establish a sugar factory in the vicinity.

SOIL . . . The best soil for Sugar Beets is a rich, friable sandy or clay loam. They cannot be profitably grown on a tenacious wet clay or a very sandy or excessively hard and stony soil. Rich mucky soils will often give an immense yield of roots which though excellent for feeding are of little value for sugar making. Most farm lands capable of producing a good crop of corn or wheat can be made to grow a good crop of beets.

MANURE . . . Sugar beets do much better when the soil has been made rich for a preceding crop than when the fertilizers are applied the same season. The use of rank, undecomposed manures, or such as contain a large amount of nitrogen, will result in large coarse roots of little value for sugar making. If the condition of the ground necessitates the use of a fertilizer the current season, the greatest care should be taken to have it evenly and thoroughly mixed with the surface soil.

SEED . . . There is no crop where the quality of the seed used is of greater importance than this; inferior seed cannot by any amount of skill in cultivation be made to give a satisfactory crop. A great deal of most patient and skillful labor has been expended in establishing and developing strains of beets which are adapted to sugar making, and only by the use of the best seeds of a suitable strain is profitable sugar making possible.

PLANTING and CULTIVATING The great secret of successful and economical culture of beets is thorough preparation of the soil before planting. The seed should be planted as soon as the soil can be gotten into good condition, which is not likely to be before the middle of April, and the seed should be in before the last of May. We plant in drills twenty to thirty inches apart, dropping from 12 to 20 seeds to the foot, which will require from 10 to 15 pounds of seed to the acre. It is very important that the seed be well covered with not to exceed one inch of soil pressed firmly over it. As soon as the young plants have started sufficiently to make the rows visible they should be cultivated and the field should receive constant attention so as to keep the surface soil loose and destroy the starting weeds. When the beets are about two or three inches high they should be thinned so as to stand six to eight inches apart in the row, and cultivation should be discontinued as soon as the roots have commenced to form. Often a crop is injured by late cultivation which starts the plants into fresh growth when they should be maturing and developing sugar. Sugar beets ripen and become fit for harvesting as distinctly as do potatoes or corn, and they indicate that they are approaching this condition by the outer leaves turning yellowish and the top seeming to decrease in size owing to the curling of the central leaves. They should be gathered and stored when ripe or mature, for if left they may start into fresh growth which lessens the proportion of sugar.



The three best varieties especially adapted to sugar making are
VILMORIN'S IMPROVED,
KLEIN WANZLEBEN and
FRENCH VERY RICH . . .

French . . . Very Rich

. . . . A variety with large, long roots, yielding from fourteen to twenty tons per acre, and containing from fourteen to sixteen per cent of sugar. The roots are below the surface and the green leaves are upright in growth. The hardest and easiest grown. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED.

Vilmorin's Improved . . .

In general the most desirable beet for the sugar factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest sorts in cultivation, not only that, but it will do better on new lands, suffer less from an excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best of any. In size it is medium or a little below, yielding from ten to sixteen tons per acre and containing from sixteen to eighteen per cent of sugar. It grows below the surface, and the green leaves are smooth edged and spreading. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.



KLEIN WANZLEBEN.

. Klein. Wanzleben

A little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, yielding from twelve to eighteen tons per acre and containing about the same amount of sugar. It grows below the surface and the green leaves are rather large and spreading with wavy edges. A little harder and easier grown than Vilmorin's Improved. Probably the best sort for the experimenter to use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

THE FOLLOWING THREE VARIETIES ARE ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR STOCK FEEDING:

FRENCH WHITE SUGAR RED TOP. Formerly used for sugar making but the smaller, richer sorts have largely taken its place for this purpose. The numerous green leaves are quite erect and the elongated egg-shaped root is tinged with red at the top, and contains about twelve per cent of sugar. It is very hardy and productive, yielding about twenty tons to the acre. A most desirable sort for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

LANE'S IMPROVED IMPERIAL SUGAR. This is a larger, coarser beet than the French White Sugar, more like Mangel Wurzel in character, but the white flesh is so much sweeter and more tender, that they are liked by some for table use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

FRENCH YELLOW SUGAR. Grows to a large size, roots half long, yellow and sweet. Excellent for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

WE WILL SUPPLY 5 LBS. OR MORE OF ANY OF THE ABOVE SUGAR BEETS by Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense AT 25 CTS. PER LB.

MANGEL WURZEL BEET

D. M. FERRY & CO'S IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED. An improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed, proportionately thicker, and are deeper colored than the common sort and with smaller tops. We know our stock of this variety will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown and that it is vastly superior to many strains of the same sort offered under other names such as Norbitan Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

LONG RED. A large, long variety, grown for stock feeding. It stands a good deal out of the ground; color light red; flesh white and rose colored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

YELLOW LEVIATHAN. Roots long, olive shaped, very large, growing over one-half out of the ground; flesh white, sweet and tender; tops bright green, comparatively small; neck small, short. We think this is perhaps the best of the yellow field beets, because its fine flesh never becomes woody, and its roots grow so well out of the ground that the crop is easily harvested.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

YELLOW OVOID, OR INTERMEDIATE. Root ovoid, intermediate between the long and globe varieties; flesh solid, nearly white, zoned with yellow; hardy, vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

ORANGE GLOBE. We think this is one of the best varieties of Mangel Wurzel grown for stock feeding. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blades green; roots medium sized, uniformly globe shaped, having a very small tap and few side roots; color of skin deep orange yellow; flesh white and of excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground, making them admirably adapted to shallow ground and very easy to harvest.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Tops comparatively small, with yellow stems and mid-ribs; neck very small; roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom so as to approach a cylindrical form. Flesh white. A great improvement and worthy of use on every farm.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

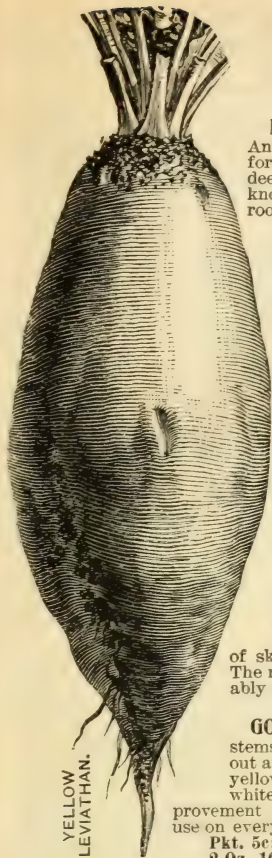
RED GLOBE.

Similar to Yellow Globe except in color, which is a light red or pink.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

YELLOW GLOBE.

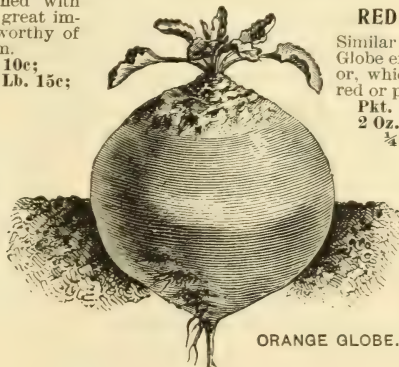
A large, round, orange colored variety, of excellent quality, producing a better crop on shallow soil than the Long Red. The roots often keep better than those of the long varieties as they can be more easily handled without injury. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.



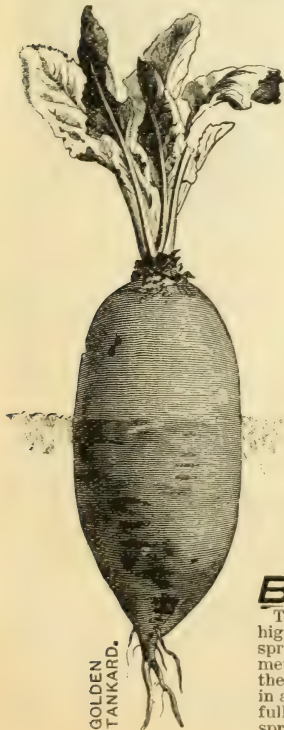
YELLOW LEVIATHAN.



D. M. F. & CO'S IMP'D MAMMOTH LONG RED.



ORANGE GLOBE.



GOLDEN TANKARD.

BROCOLI

Although originating from a very distinct type, the modern improved sorts of brocoli can scarcely be distinguished from cauliflower; the points of difference being that they are generally taller and the heads more divided. By some considered more delicate than the cauliflower.

Culture.—The same as that given for cauliflower.

EARLY PURPLE CAPE. This is the best variety for our climate. It produces large heads, of a brownish-purple color, very close and compact, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$4.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants which are very hardy, grow two or three feet high, and produce from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts resembling cabbage heads, one or two inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the fall, to give the little heads more room to grow. They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. We offer a carefully grown strain, very hardy and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CABBAGE

For many years Cabbage Seed has been a leading specialty with us. Our Cabbage Seeds are all grown from approved stock seeds which are largely of our own development on our Oakview Seed Farm; they are all grown under our personal inspection and supervision. There are none more reliable, none that can be more implicitly depended upon to give planters uniformly satisfactory results.

CULTURE The requisites for complete success are: *First*, good seed; there is no vegetable where the seed has more influence on the quality of the product than in this, and gardeners should invariably select the best procurable. *Second*, rich, well prepared ground. *Third*, frequent and thorough cultivation. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable, which should be highly manured and worked deep. Cabbage is universally grown all over the country and specific directions regarding the time and methods of planting applicable to all localities cannot be given. In general, north of the 40th parallel, the early sorts should be sown very early in hot-beds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to night air, and as early as the ground is in good condition, transplanted, setting eighteen to thirty-six inches apart, according to size of variety. South of the 40th parallel sow from the middle of September, or according to latitude, transplant into cold frames if necessary to keep through winter, and set in open ground as early as possible in the spring.

The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring, and transplanted when four to six inches high. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to get them up. It is important that the plants should not be crowded in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stems.

One of the most successful eastern market gardeners recommends sowing cabbage for family use as follows: At the desired time sow the seed in hills six to twelve seeds in a place, and after the plants are of sufficient size thin to a single plant to the hill, and cultivate as usual. This is a very simple method and in some cases is very successful.

Cabbages should be hoed every week, and the ground stirred as they advance in growth, drawing up a little earth to the plant each time until they begin to head, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. Loosen-

ing the roots will sometimes retard the bursting of full grown heads.

Of late years many crops of early cabbage have been destroyed by maggots at the roots. The best remedy seems to be to remove the earth from around the stem and apply an emulsion of kerosene made as follows: Add one quart of kerosene oil to two quarts of *boiling* soft soap which has been thinned to the consistency of cream. Stir the oil thoroughly by churning or other method until it has united with the soap and forms a cream-like substance. Then dilute with five times as much water.

Tobacco dust, ashes, slacked lime and coal dust are all recommended as preventatives, and with us have proved valuable in the order named. These are scattered about the plants, leaving one here and there untreated for the flies to congregate around and deposit their eggs upon, when they should be pulled up and destroyed.

The cabbage worms which destroy the leaves and heads later, may be killed by dusting with pyrethrum powder.

If the disease called club root should get a foot-hold, do not plant the land with any of the *Brassica* family for a year or two. This is usually an effective remedy.

To preserve cabbage during the winter, pull them on a dry day, and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar, or bury them in long trenches in a dry situation, covering with boards or straw so as to keep out frost and rain.

A great many of the varieties of Cabbage are simply strains rather than *distinct* sorts and are *practically* the same as some older and better known kind. We do not think there is a single variety offered in this country which we have not seen both in trial and in fields, and we are confident that every good quality can be found in a greater degree in some variety in the list we offer than in any kind of different name.

First Early Cabbages.

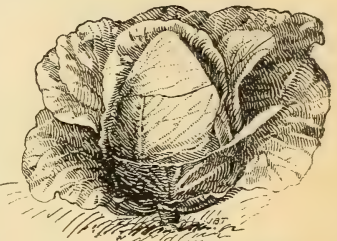
Early Jersey Wakefield.

THE EARLIEST AND HARDEST HEADING OF EXTRA EARLY CABBAGES.

Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care and there is none better and few as good. Heads conical, very compact and solid, of excellent quality. The thick stout leaves and compact habit of this variety make it

The Best for Wintering Over and Very Early Setting.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

Very Early Etampes. Similar to the well-known Jersey Wakefield. The plants are lighter colored, but not quite so hardy. The heads are fully as large, not quite so pointed, and are of excellent quality. Sold also as "Earliest of All," "Wonderful," etc. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



VERY EARLY ETAMPES CABBAGE.

Extra Early Express. An extra early sort, in which the plants are compact, with round, thick leaves, and form an oval head, which is astonishingly large for the size of the plants. The heads are proportionately thicker and less pointed than those of the Jersey Wakefield, and it is only slightly later than that sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

Charleston, or Large Wakefield.

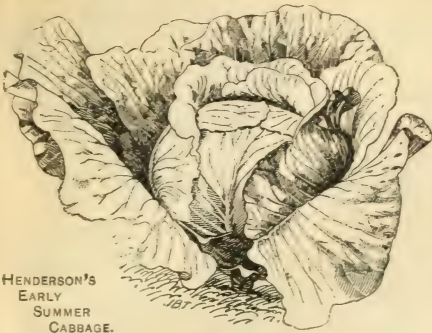
It is very popular with many gardeners who want a larger head than the Jersey Wakefield and are not so particular as to earliness. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

A strain of Wakefield, in which the plant is larger and later, the head larger and not so pointed

Early York. An early variety. Heads small, heart shaped, firm and tender; of very erect and dwarf habit, so that they may be grown fifteen or eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

Early Large York. Succeeds the Early York. It is of larger size, about ten days later, more robust and bears the heat better. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER... CABBAGES



HENDERSON'S
EARLY
SUMMER
CABBAGE.

Henderson's Early Summer.

A Very Early, Large Heading Cabbage. Heads large, flat or slightly conical, and they keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts.

Valuable for both family and market. This may be called an improvement on the Newark Flat Dutch, which it has superseded. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

ALL HEAD EARLY. A variety in which the plants are more compact, the leaf smoother and thicker and the heads rounder, harder and more uniform in shape than the Early Summer. Certainly a good variety which promises to become very popular. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



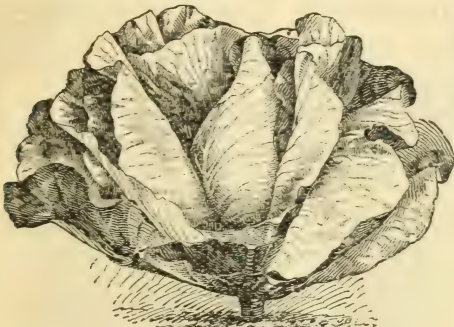
EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH

Continued experience confirms our belief that this is the best early round headed sort. The plants are short stemmed and upright with comparatively few and short leaves, so that they can be planted closely. Heads large, solid, maturing as early as Early Summer, and stand long without bursting.

Every plant will form a hard head fit for market as early as the earliest of the round heading cabbages, and as large and solid as the winter kinds.

Our stock should not be confounded with the inferior later stocks frequently offered under this name. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50



EARLY WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE.

Early Winnigstadt

One of the best for general use, being very hardy and sure to head, forming a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail, and those who have failed with other kinds can hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than any other sort. Plant very compact, with short, thick leaves. Heads regular, conical, very hard, and keep well both summer and winter.

It is the hardest, not only as regards frost, but will suffer less from excessive wet, drought, insects or disease, than any other second early sort, and will give a fair crop of heads when others fail.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

All Seasons

This is the sort generally grown on Long Island for the New York market. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Our trial has shown that heads which were fit for market by July 10th were still salable September 10th, the only change being increased size and density. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Inferior strains of this sort are often sold under the name of Vandergaw, etc. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



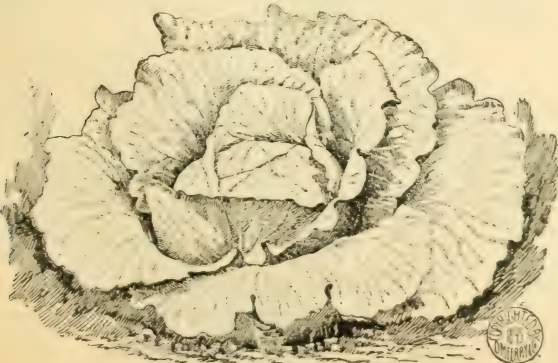
ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.

Succession

A sure heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons. Our seed is from carefully grown selected stock and is the best that can be procured. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75

Deep Head

An early strain of the Flat Dutch type. The plant is rather below medium size, very short stemmed and few leaved. The leaves are large, broad and quite thick. The head is oval and very large for size of plant, solid and of good quality. It matures just after the All Seasons Cabbage and is very popular with gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50



DEEP HEAD CABBAGE.

SECOND EARLY CABBAGES—CONTINUED FILDERKRAUT . . .

Similar to, but larger, much more pointed, and heading up with fewer outside leaves than the Winnigstadt, and highly esteemed for making kraut.

**GOOD EITHER FOR FIRST OR SECOND CROP, AND
SUCCEEDS PARTICULARLY WELL ON RICH PRAIRIE SOILS.**

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50



EARLY DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

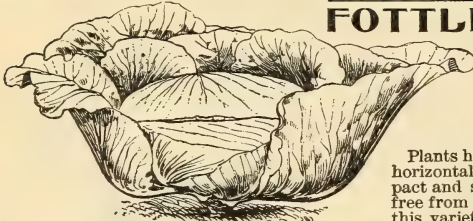
EARLY DRUMHEAD Plants compact, with very thick, dark green leaves covered with a dense bloom which protects them in a measure from the worms. Heads flat, very solid and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD OR BRUNSWICK SHORT STEM

In many sections, particularly in the East, this is the most popular cabbage grown, and it certainly is one of the very best second early sorts in cultivation.

Plants have very short stems and large leaves which start from the stem horizontally, but turn upward about the head. Head large, very flat, compact and solid, and of fine quality. We have taken pains to have our stock free from the longer stemmed, coarse plants often seen in inferior stocks of this variety.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50



FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

LATE OR AUTUMN AND WINTER CABBAGES

Stone Mason Marblehead.

We think this is one of the very best for fall and winter use, being the best in quality of any of the smooth leaved kinds. Plant medium sized with only a moderate number of leaves; stem medium length; heads medium sized to large, round or slightly flattened, very solid, crisp and tender, and without any coarse or strong flavor. It will certainly give the greatest satisfaction both to the amateur and market gardener and ought to be planted largely by both. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

Surehead.

A compact growing general crop cabbage, having medium sized to large thick heads and many outer leaves. We assure our customers that our stock is the best obtainable and sure to give large fine heads. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25.

Acme Flat Dutch.

An early and very desirable strain of Flat Dutch, in which the plants are very compact, few leaved and short stemmed. The heads are large, nearly round and very solid. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c.; Lb. \$1.25

Houseman Late Flat Dutch

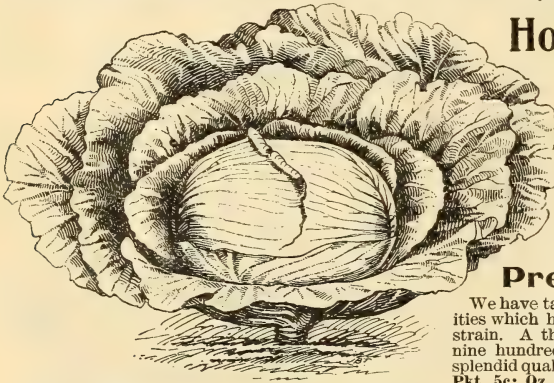
The Largest and Best of the Late Sorts.

A strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage in which the plants are very vigorous and hardy. The leaves are very large and broad; the stem of moderate height; the head large and very solid. A hardy and very sure heading sort. Always forms a large handsome head, which keeps better than most sorts. Particularly desirable for those who wish to raise large quantities of cabbage for fall shipment. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

D. M. FERRY & CO'S

Premium Late Flat Dutch

We have taken great pains to maintain and develop the good qualities which have made this sort so popular, and offer a very superior strain. A thousand plants can be depended upon to produce from nine hundred and fifty to one thousand large, oval, solid heads of splendid quality, which will keep in the best condition for a long time. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



HOUSEMAN LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S

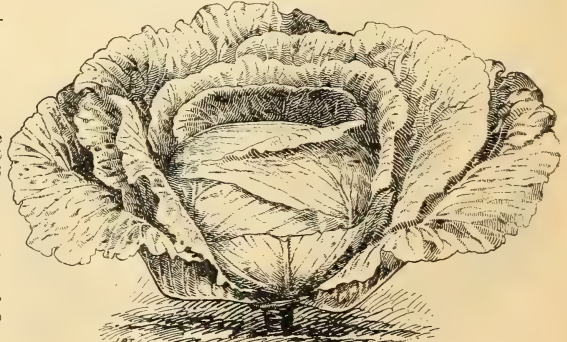
PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD

We recommend this sort to market gardeners and growers for shipping purposes . . .

In good, rich soil, and with a favorable season, the heads will grow to an enormous size; very compact and solid, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead THE LARGEST CABBAGE KNOWN

weighing in some instances over fifty pounds. Under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50



MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

LATE CABBAGES—CONTINUED

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD. A strong and vigorous, but not coarse growing sort of Flat Dutch type. Plants short stemmed and compact, with broad, well rounded, large leaves, very full at base. Head semi-flat, thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

BRIDGEPORT LATE DRUMHEAD. A sub-variety of Drumhead cabbage, having large, very solid heads, which ripen late, but is desirable on rich, heavy soil for late crop. Our stock is of the best procurable. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



HOLLANDER CABBAGE.

Hollander

This is one of the hardiest cabbages in cultivation and endures both frost and drouth, that would destroy other varieties.

Quite a distinct sort. Plants very hardy, rather long stemmed, but compact; the leaves are very smooth, but thick; the head is of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading cabbage we know of and of the very best quality. Matures quite late and keeps well and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Inferior strains are sometimes sold as: "Danish Ball Head," "Solid Emperor," "German Export," etc. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00



LUXEMBURG CABBAGE.



GREEN GLAZED CABBAGE.

GREEN GLAZED. A standard late variety in the South, as it is not affected by the heat. Heads large, but rather loose and open. Enjoys comparative immunity from the attacks of insects. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced and much better than stock offered as Red Drumhead. No one should plant the latter as long as our strain of Mammoth Rock Red can be obtained. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent. of the plants will form extra fine heads. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

LUXEMBURG. A very popular sort in the West. The plants are very hardy, standing transplanting and long continued dry weather better than most sorts. Heads medium sized, nearly round, solid and of good quality. The outer leaves are tinged with red. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50



MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE.



IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

SAVOY CABBAGES...

The English prize the Savoy cabbages because of their delicate cauliflower-like flavor, and as they become better known in this country they are growing rapidly into favor with discriminating buyers.

EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY. One of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoys. Heads round, solid; leaves small, thick, fleshy, of fine, deep green color, and of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY. The best of all the Savoys either for home use or the market, and the surest to head. The heads are larger, more solid and in every way better than the sorts called Perfection, Green Globe, or Drumhead Savoy. The plants are vigorous, very sure heading and even more densely and uniformly savoyed than the Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy; the heads are globular and of the very best quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

CARROTS

THE GARROT is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots, and deserves to be more extensively used, both for culinary and stock feeding purposes. We urge our readers to give some of the early table sorts a trial. For feeding stock, especially horses and milch cows, the carrot cannot be surpassed, and it should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose.

CULTURE While a sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. When it is possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 15, but one is less certain of good crops from such late planting. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 18 to 18 inches apart and for field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds to the acre, according to the distance between rows. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe and do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts to 8 to 10 to the foot and the field varieties to 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. For winter use gather and store like beets or turnips.

EARLIEST SHORT HORN...

The Earliest Variety in Cultivation
And Best Suited for Forcing.

Tops small, finely divided. The reddish orange colored roots are nearly round with a groove about the crown and when fully mature they are about two inches in diameter, but are most tender and delicious before coming to full size. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



EARLIEST SHORT HORN CARROT.

EARLY HALF LONG... SCARLET CARENTAN

Tops very small; roots cylindrical with a remarkably small neck; very handsome, deep orange in color, with scarcely any core and of the best quality. They can be sown very thick and are well adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.



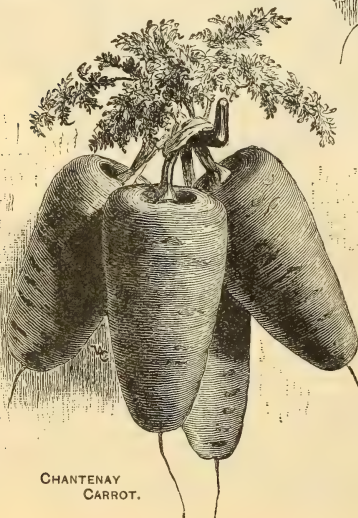
CARENTAN CARROT.

CHANTENAY

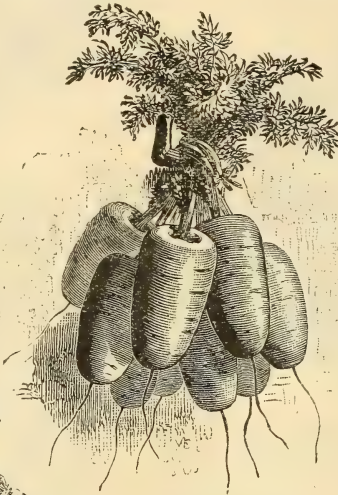
Tops medium sized; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender.

While this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private gardener, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.



CHANTENAY CARROT.



EARLY SCARLET HORN CARROT.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes

STUMP ROOTED

Tops medium sized; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core; of the finest quality, and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden.

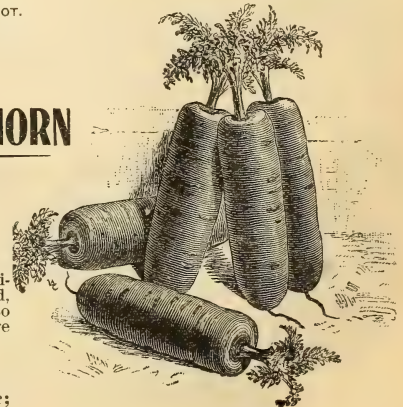
Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c;
2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c;
Lb. 55c.

EARLY... SCARLET HORN

Excellent for
Early Planting
Out of Doors.

Tops small; coarsely divided; roots top shaped, but tapering abruptly to a small tap; skin orange red.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c;
2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c;
Lb. 60c.



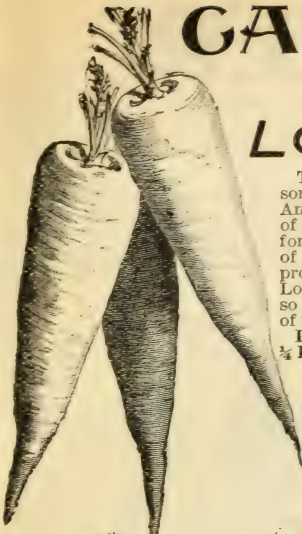
HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES CARROT.

GARROTS—Continued

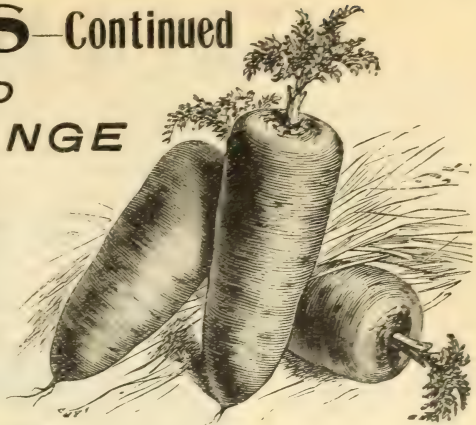
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. Roots proportionately shorter than the Long Orange, and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of the crop will be greater.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.



IMPROVED LONG ORANGE CARROT.



DANVERS CARROT.

DANVERS...

Grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils. Tops medium sized, coarsely divided. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a deep orange color. This variety, although the roots are shorter, produces as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and is more easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.



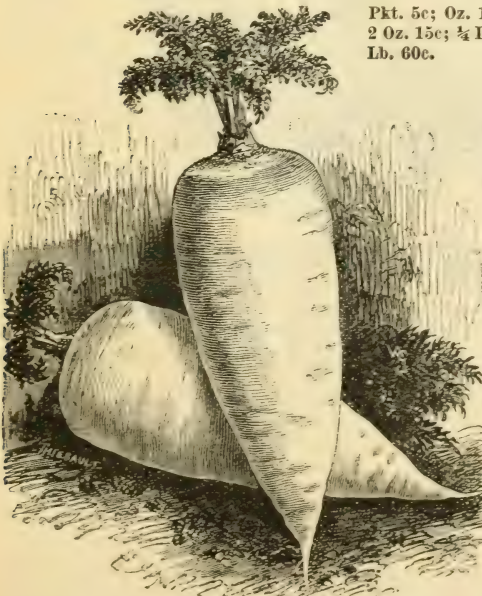
GUERANDE, OR OX HEART CARROT.

Guerande, or Ox Heart

Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of seven inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This is a desirable variety for soils so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts do not do well.

WHEN YOUNG, EXCELLENT FOR TABLE USE,
AND WHEN MATURE EQUALLY GOOD FOR STOCK.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c;
2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c;
Lb. 60c.



D. M. FERRY & Co's IMPROVED SHORT WHITE CARROT.



EARLY HALF LONG SCARLET, STUMP ROOTED CARROT.

Early Half Long Scarlet, Stump Rooted.

Excellent for early market, or for field culture. Of medium size, flesh bright scarlet, brittle and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

D. M. Ferry & Co's Improved Short White.

We think this distinct variety is destined to take first rank as a field carrot, owing to its enormous productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots one-half long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder, but taper regularly to the point; color light green at the crown, pure white below; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor. This variety is a real acquisition as a heavy yielding, easily harvested, white carrot, and is the best of this class. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c.

Large White Belgian.

Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground with small top. Flesh rather coarse, but the roots on light rich ground grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

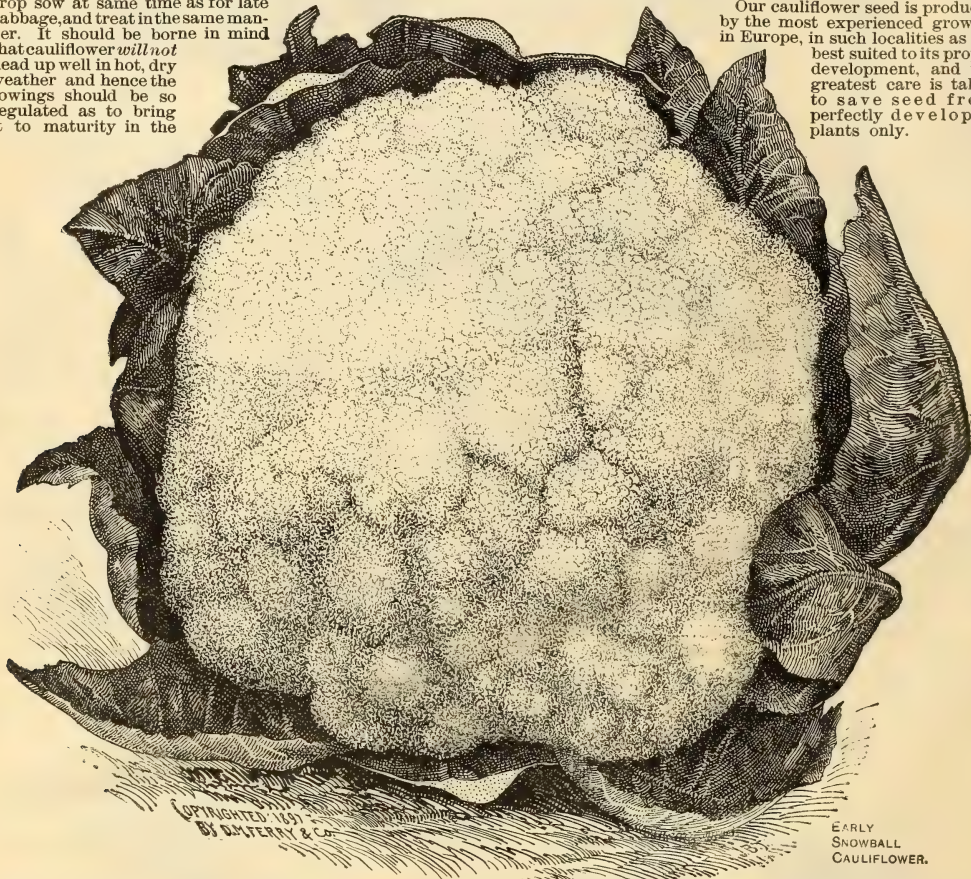
CAULIFLOWER

THE CAULIFLOWER, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners, by reason of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. We are certain that anyone will be reasonably successful with this most desirable vegetable if they will observe the cultural directions given below.

CULTURE. For spring and early summer crop sow in March or early in April in hot-bed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the open ground as soon as danger of hard freezing is over. The plants will endure a light frost. The soil for cauliflower should be like that for cabbage, but it is better to be made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop. Give the plants thorough culture and keep free from worms with Persian insect powder. For late crop sow at same time as for late cabbage, and treat in the same manner. It should be borne in mind that cauliflower will not head up well in hot, dry weather and hence the sowings should be so regulated as to bring it to maturity in the

cooler weather of early summer or late fall, and if they receive at this time a liberal supply of water, the size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved. After the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and pin or tie them together to protect the head from the sun and keep it white. The heads should be cut for use while the "curd" is compact and hard, as they soon become tough and bitter after they open and separate into branches.

Our cauliflower seed is produced by the most experienced growers in Europe, in such localities as are best suited to its proper development, and the greatest care is taken to save seed from perfectly developed plants only.



EARLY
SNOWBALL
CAULIFLOWER.

EARLY SNOWBALL EXTENSIVELY GROWN FOR FORCING OR WINTERING OVER FOR EARLY CROP

It is exceedingly early and hardy and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head.

THE BEST FOR LATE SUMMER AND FALL CROP.

There is no vegetable where the quality of the seed has so much to do with the success of the crop. Our seed is most carefully grown and with reasonable care **EVERY PLANT WILL PRODUCE A FINE HEAD.**

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.00; 2 Oz. \$5.00; ¼ Lb. \$9.00

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. This variety is almost as early as Early Snowball and is very desirable for forcing or for planting outdoors. Plants compact, with few, narrow, upright leaves, and suited for close planting; forms solid, compact heads even under unfavorable conditions and is therefore one of the most desirable for general use. We think our stock of this is unsurpassed and we assure our customers that it is as early as any catalogued as "Earliest," or "First Early." Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.75; 2 Oz. \$4.50; ¼ Lb. \$8.00

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Heads large, white, compact and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Being so early it must always be a favorite, especially with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. \$1.00; 2 Oz. \$1.50; ¼ Lb. \$2.50

EARLY FAVORITE. While not quite so early as the Snowball this is very early, exceedingly hardy, easily grown and by far the best sort for the inexperienced grower as it will head under conditions in which many sorts would fail. The plants are large and form large heads which are solid, crisp, tender, of fine quality, and keep in condition for use a long time. Several years' experience has convinced us that it is one of the hardiest kinds in cultivation. We urge you to try it. Pkt. 5c; Oz. \$1.00; 2 Oz. \$1.50; ¼ Lb. \$2.50

EARLY PARIS, OR NONPAREIL. A most excellent French variety, with good sized, uniform, close heads, which are tender and delicious. Planted at the same time with the Extra Early Paris, it will afford a succession. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 60c; 2 Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$1.75

GAULIFLOWER—CONTINUED

EARLY ERFURT One of the best for general cultivation. Heads large, close, compact and very white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. \$1.50; 2 Oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$4.00

LE NORMAND'S SHORT STEM Considered by the French one of the very best sorts. Plant hardy, compact growing, sure heading, and producing many leaves, which protect the close, solid curd, keeping it well blanched. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 75c; 2 Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25

EARLY LONDON This is a standard variety; very tender and quite early; heads compact, solid and of delicious flavor; good for general use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25

LARGE ALGIERS A valuable late sort, sure to head, of the best quality, and very popular with market gardeners everywhere. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that it will endure uninjured a freeze that would ruin other sorts. One of the very best of the late sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 75c; 2 Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT A distinct and valuable late variety. The heads are very large, extremely white, firm and compact, and being well protected by foliage, remain a long time fit for use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season, to insure their full development. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25

CELERY

Celery has come into such general use that almost every and the plants well cared for, it will be one of the most valued

CULTURE Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes, or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors, in straight rows, so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds.

See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. When about two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart, and when the plants are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause them to grow stocky. The crop is usually made to succeed some earlier one, but in order to grow good celery the soil must be made as rich as possible; the essentials to success being very rich soil and plenty of water. If good plants are used they may be set out as late as the middle of August, but the best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or the first of July. The most desirable time will depend upon local climate, and is that which will bring the plants to maturity during cool, moist weather. In setting, prepare broad, shallow trenches about six inches deep and four feet apart in which the plants should be set six inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and *pressing the soil firmly about the roots*. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be "handed," which is done by one man gathering the leaves

together, while a second draws the earth about the plant to one-third its height, taking care that none of the earth falls between the leaves, as it would be likely to cause them to rust or rot. After a few days draw more earth about them and repeat the process every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible, or the leaves may be pressed together by two wide boards held firmly a few inches apart by cross ties and stakes, when in a few days more it will be fit for use. Care should be taken that the plants are not disturbed while they or the ground are wet, as it would be sure to injure them. A part of the crop may be simply "handed," and then at the approach of severe freezing weather, taken up and set out compactly in a dark cellar or an unused cold frame which can be kept just above the freezing point, and it will then gradually blanch so that it may be used throughout the winter. Should the plants begin to wilt, water the roots without wetting the stalks or leaves, and they will revive again.

Celery is sometimes grown by what is termed the new process, which consists in making a spot as rich as possible, and there setting the plants six to eight inches apart each way. If the soil is very rich and there is an abundance of water, the plants will blanch each other and the product will be very white and handsome, but we think it is inferior in quality to that grown by the old method.

Golden Yellow Large Solid

—OR—

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.

This is the Best Celery for Early Use.

Plants of a yellowish-green color when young, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful Golden Yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as

The Standard of Excellence as an Early Sort.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50

GOLDEN HEART, OR GOLDEN DWARF A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making this an exceedingly showy and desirable variety for both market and private use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF When blanched is of rather yellowish-white color, and is quite solid. It possesses the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing many of the large growing sorts in weight of blanched stalks per plant. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

PERFECTION HEARTWELL A fine flavored, crisp and tender variety. The plants are a little taller than the Crawford's Half Dwarf, and a little later in maturing. The stalks are medium sized, round, very solid, crisp and tender, and of exceedingly fine and nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75

DWARF WHITE SOLID Dwarf, white, stiff, close habit; solid, crisp, and of fair quality. This variety is also sold as *Large Ribbed Kalamazoo* and *Kalamazoo*. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50



GOLDEN YELLOW LARGE SOLID, OR GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.

CELERY—Continued

WHITE PLUME...

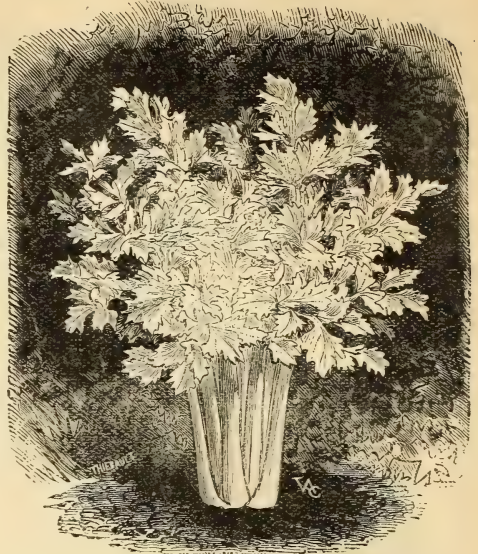
While we are fully aware that this variety has great merit as an early market sort, being as early as any and very attractive when fit for use, yet we do not think that it compares favorably with the Golden Yellow Large Solid either in flavor or solidity, or that it will remain in condition for use as long after it is earthed up. Plants light yellowish-green with tips of leaves almost white. As they mature the inner stems and leaves turn white, and require to be earthed up but a short time until they are in condition for use.

Where a fine appearing celery at a minimum amount of labor is the object, this variety will give entire satisfaction.

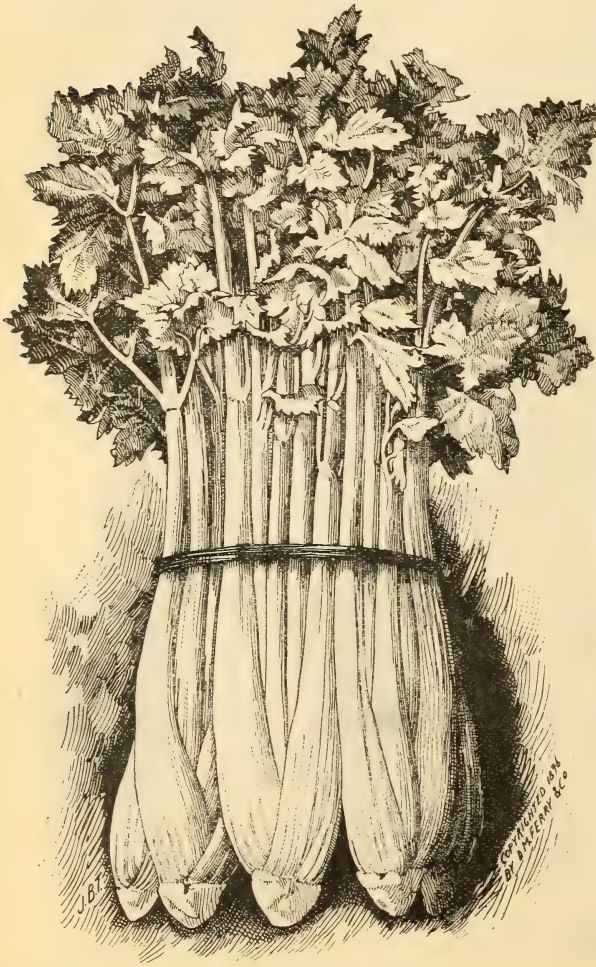
An Improved White Plume is being offered, but careful comparison of it with our stock fails to show that it is equal to that we offer. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

PINK PLUME...

A well arranged dish of Pink Plume Celery makes a very decorative ornament for the table. The stalks are very white with lines of brilliant pink or red along the sides. The foliage is white and very gracefully cut. The quality is distinctly better than that of the popular White Plume and no private gardener should fail to plant a liberal supply. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50



WHITE PLUME CELERY.



EVANS' TRIUMPH CELERY.

Giant Pascal This is a green leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Large Solid, and is an excellent sort for fall and winter use. It blanches very quickly to a beautiful yellowish-white color, is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalks grow broad and thick, a single plant making a large bunch. With rich soil and high culture this variety will give the best of satisfaction. Especially recommended for the South where it grows more satisfactorily than almost any other kind. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75

BOSTON MARKET. For many years one of the most popular sorts in the markets of Boston. Instead of a single large heart, it forms a number of smaller ones, which are remarkably tender and crisp. The best variety for light soils. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

SEYMOUR'S WHITE SOLID. A large sized, vigorous growing variety; stalks white, round, very crisp; perfectly solid and of superior flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

EVANS' TRIUMPH

THE BEST
LATE CELERY.

This variety has a very strong and vigorous plant with very large but crisp, brittle, tender and

FINE FLAVORED STALKS.

It is late and requires the whole season to develop but will

KEEP LONGER THAN ANY
OTHER SORT.

We recommend it as worthy of the FIRST PLACE AS A LATE CELERY.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING.

Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

CELERIAC

Or Turnip-Rooted Celery



TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Culture.—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they will be fit for use. To keep through winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar, or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw, like beets or carrots.

Large Smooth Prague . . .

An improved form of turnip-rooted celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round, and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c;
2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c;
Lb. \$1.50

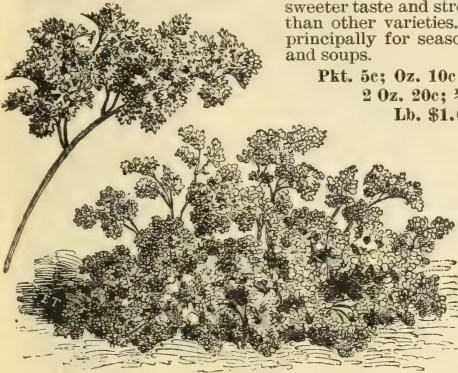


LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE CELERIAC.

Turnip-Rooted

The root of this celery is turnip-shaped and tender, having a sweeter taste and stronger flavor than other varieties. It is used principally for seasoning meats and soups.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c;
2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c;
Lb. \$1.00



CHERVIL.

CHERVIL

A hardy annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than Parsley, and can be used to great advantage in beautifying dishes of meat and vegetables.

Culture.—Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil, and when plants are well established, transplant to about one foot apart.

CURLED. Greatly superior to the old plain variety, being earlier, more handsome and having fully as fine perfume and flavor.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25cts; Lb. 75c.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED, OR COFFEE

The dried and prepared roots of this are used quite extensively as a substitute for, and adulterant of coffee. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart for garden, and two to two and one-half feet for field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds, and in the fall, dig the roots, slice them and dry in an apple evaporator, or kiln constructed for the purpose. Where the roots are grown in quantity for the manufacturers of the "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for the purpose. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

GOLLARDS

A variety of cabbage known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used in the South, where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter.

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN, OR CREOLE. We offer the true white or green stemmed sort so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure but rather improves their quality. Sow thick in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when four inches high, or sow in drills where the plants are to remain, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row, when the proper size. In the South sow from January to May and August to October. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN COLLARDS.

SWEET or SUGAR CORN

CULTURE.—A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY

The Largest and Best Extra Early Sweet Corn.

The stalks are no larger than those of the Cory and mature their ears fully as early, but the ears are twelve instead of eight-rowed, very much larger and quite free from the open space between the rows which is such an objectionable feature of the old Cory. The grain is very white, the quality is good and the size and beauty of the ears give this variety ready sale even if the market is glutted with other sorts. Pkt. 15c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$6.00

WHITE COB CORY. A great improvement over the red cobbled Cory; the ears are larger and better filled out, and become fit for use a little earlier. It has the great advantage of a clear white grain and white cob, making it one of the best extra early varieties for either the market or private garden. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bu. \$2.25

CORY. Ears eight-rowed, with red cob and very large, light pink grains. All the red cobbled corn should be cooked quickly by dropping the ears into boiling water to which a little salt has been added, for if simmered over a slow fire, or allowed to stand in the water after cooking, the red cob will discolor the kernels. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.00

CROSBY'S EARLY. A most excellent variety, remarkably early and of the best flavor. Ears of medium size, twelve-rowed or more, with short, nearly square grains which are very tender and sweet. This is the sort so largely grown in Maine for canning, and it is the use of this variety rather than any peculiarity of soil, that has given Maine sweet corn its reputation for quality. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.25

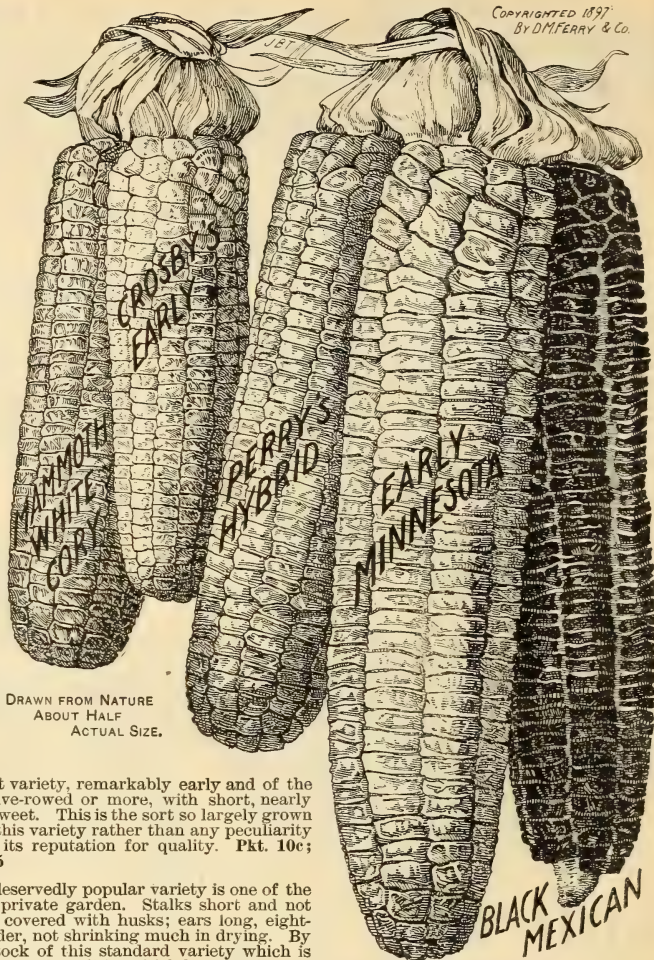
EARLY MINNESOTA. This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts, for the market and the private garden. Stalks short and not suckering, bearing one or two ears well covered with husks; ears long, eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform, and in which all the good qualities which have made it so popular are intensified. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.00

EARLY SWEET OR SUGAR Ears long, slender, eight-rowed. Grain very white, tender and sugary; plant productive, hardy and quite early. An old but excellent table sort. Our stock is distinct and true, and not such a mixture of all sorts of early sweet or sugar corn as is often offered under this name. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.00

NEW ENGLAND SWEET. We introduced this fine white wrinkled corn in 1895. It has something of the flavor of the New England "dink" corn without sacrificing in the least the sweetness and tenderness of the sweet corn. Plant very hardy and productive. The ears are long, eight-rowed; the grain medium sized, white, tender and sweet, becoming much wrinkled when ripe. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 50c; Bu. \$2.50

PEE AND KAY. This has proved a very popular variety, particularly in the East. Stalks of medium height, bearing two straight, handsome, ten or twelve-rowed ears, which are very large for so early a variety. They mature about same time as the Early Minnesota, and are of good quality, cooking very white and tender. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.00

MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD. Produces its large, handsome, fourteen to sixteen-rowed ears very low on the stalk, and comes into use after Perry's Hybrid. The quality is faultless, being much like the Crosby, and it is an excellent sort to follow that variety either for the canning factory or the garden; also valuable as an intermediate variety. The grain, which is short and thick, is very white and handsome both before and after cooking. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.25



DRAWN FROM NATURE
ABOUT HALF
ACTUAL SIZE.

PERRY'S HYBRID. This is a very popular Eastern variety. Stalks of medium height, bearing two large, twelve or fourteen rowed ears, which often have a red or pink cob; grain medium sized, cooking very white and tender. Matures a little later than the Minnesota. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.25

BLACK MEXICAN. This corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use, it is considered by many the most desirable of the second early sorts. It does especially well for second early in the South. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 50c; Bushel \$2.75

HICKOX HYBRID. Popular wherever it is known, and deserves to be planted very largely both for home and market use. It is one to two weeks earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, makes a large attractive ear of very white and handsome grain. It is one of the best varieties for canners' use. By planting it with Stowell's Evergreen will lengthen the season considerably, as the Hickox will be about through by the time Stowell's Evergreen comes in; very prolific, ordinarily every stalk will have two large, fully developed ears. The best sort for drying. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bu. \$2.00

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. A sort developed from the old No Plus Ultra, having a very small white cob densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white grains which are of fine quality; their only fault being a rather thick and tough skin. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 50c; Bushel \$2.50

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

LATE VARIETIES...

OF SWEET OR SUGAR

CORN

Drawn from nature, about one-half actual size.



Ferry's ... Early Evergreen

We have tested many samples of Corn which were claimed to be earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and just as good, but we have never found any of them valuable. For the past five years we have been developing this variety which we offer with the statement, backed by careful tests made both in the trial grounds and in the field, that **IT WILL FURNISH EARS FIT FOR USE MUCH EARLIER THAN STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.**

while in size and shape of ear, length of grain, quality and the length of time it will continue in condition for use it excels Stowell's Evergreen. The plant and ear would be pronounced by observers to be a fine stock of the old variety though fit for use one to two weeks earlier.

Pkt. 15c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.50

OLD COLONY. Originated near Plymouth, Mass., about sixty years ago; was lost sight of awhile, revived and sold under various names. Stalks about six feet high, usually bearing two large sixteen to twenty-rowed ears, and we are certain that a larger number of marketable ears and a greater weight of corn can be grown from an acre of this sort than from any other kind. The grain is very deep and the sweetest and best of the late varieties. It is fit to use a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. A very valuable market sort and one of the best for canners. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 50c; Bushel \$2.50

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard main crop variety, and if planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied until October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the Evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. This and Mammoth are standard late varieties in the South. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.25

MAMMOTH. This variety produces the largest ears of any sort with which we are acquainted. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious, and its only fault is the immense size of the ear. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 50c; Bu. \$2.75
If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.

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BY D. M. FERRY & CO.

FIELD CORN

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Very early, but more of the quality of field than of sweet corn. It is, however, the standard extra early variety in the South, and can be depended on to give a crop there when most other sorts fail. Stalks short, with no suckers, very few tassels, bearing a single, very full, short, many rowed ear, often nearly as thick as it is long, and well covered with coarse husks; kernels white, smooth. An extremely hardy variety. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.25

EARLY ADAMS, OR BURLINGTON. An excellent early field variety, and often used for table, particularly in the South. Ears about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rowed; kernels white, rounded, somewhat deeper than broad, and indented at the outer end, which is whiter and less transparent than the inner. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.00

EARLY RED BLAZED. This flint variety is not only early, but will endure uninjured a degree of cold and wet that would be fatal to other sorts. Stalks medium height, without suckers, dark green with red or bronze markings. Leaves broad, green at base, but bronze at top, particularly while the plant is young. Ears long, eight-rowed, well filled, small at base. Grain flinty and of fine quality, bright yellow at base of ears, but red at the tips. It is also known as *Smut Nose*. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$1.75

EARLY GOLDEN DENT, OR PRIDE OF THE NORTH. A very early Dent variety, ripening with the Flint sorts, and can be grown as far north as any other variety of Dent corn. Stalks small, with broad leaves. Ears short, twelve to sixteen-rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$1.75

POP-CORN

RICE, FOR PARCHING. A very handsome and prolific variety. Ears short; kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice; color white. Probably no variety of pop-corn is superior to this for parching. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 30c; Bushel of ears \$1.50

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10cts. per pint, 15cts per quart, for charges.

CORN SALAD FETTICUS, or LAMB'S LETTUCE.

This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in four to six weeks. Sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart, during August and September. If the soil is dry, it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring, and like most salad plants, are greatly improved if sown on very rich soil; indeed, the ground can scarcely be made too rich for them. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; ½ Lb. 60c.



CURLED CRESS.

delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered, in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams, and the plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75

CRESS

CURLED, OR PEPPER GRASS.

This small salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession.

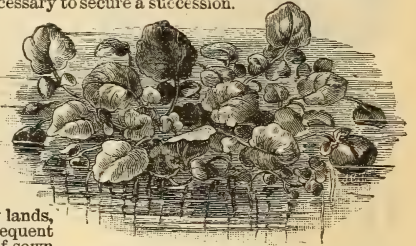
Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

TRUE WATER.

This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most



CORN SALAD.



WATER CRESS.

CUCUMBER

This is one of the vegetables which can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few square yards of soil which is fully exposed to the sun, and the fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines than it is when obtained in the market, that every family should be supplied from their own yard.

CULTURE.—In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed in rows six feet apart, and four to six feet apart in the row, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows four feet apart and similar ones, at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well rotted manure, which should be well mixed with soil, forming a broad, flat hill 4 to 6 inches above the surface. Many growers omit every fourth row, thus forming paths for the distribution of manure and gathering the fruit. In many sections where earliness is very important, market gardeners start plants in boxes made like the ordinary berry box, but without the raised bottom. The boxes are set in hot beds or cold frames filled with rich friable soil and the seed planted. When danger of frost is over the plants are set in the open ground, the boxes being cut away, so the roots are not disturbed at all.

The plants are liable to attack by the striped cucumber beetle, which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. These may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slacked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth; care should be taken not to use too much, for any of the above materials, if used too freely, will kill the vines; the best protection against injury, however, is a vigorous and rapid growth of the young plants.

In gathering, pick all the fruit before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed commences to mature. In gathering the pickles, cut the stem, instead of pulling the fruit off, and be careful not to mar the fruit in any way, for if the skin is broken, the pickles will not keep so well.

EARLY RUSSIAN Earliest and hardest. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit three to four inches long, thick, oval, pointed at each end, covered with fine small spines. Good for table, but not of value for pickling. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

CUCUMBERS . . .

CONTINUED

We pay particular attention to growing and selecting the various strains of Cucumbers, so as to keep them pure and true to name.

Early Short Green, or Frame.

An Excellent Sort both for Table use and for Pickling.

Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green, lighter at the blossom end, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Our Stock is Very Superior. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.



CHICAGO, OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING.



Early Cluster . . .

Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, holding full size to each end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.



EARLY CLUSTER CUCUMBER.

Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling

VERY POPULAR WITH CHICAGO MARKET GARDENERS, AND EXTENSIVELY GROWN IN THAT VICINITY.

Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with very large and prominent spines; color deep green.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

Jersey Pickling . . .

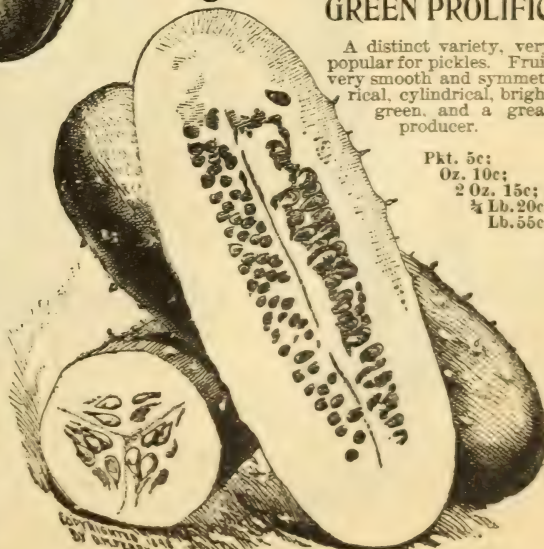
Very popular in New Jersey. Intermediate between the Long and the Short Green, forming a long, slender, cylindrical pickle, which is very crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

BOSTON PICKLING, or GREEN PROLIFIC

A distinct variety, very popular for pickles. Fruit very smooth and symmetrical, cylindrical, bright green, and a great producer.

Pkt. 5c;
Oz. 10c;
2 Oz. 15c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c;
Lb. 55c.



EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

EARLY . . . WHITE SPINE

One of the Best Sorts for Table Use.

Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps, than any other for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

ARLINGTON

A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end.

The young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color, so that the variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

Cucumbers—Continued.

Albino

THE BEST WHITE
... SKINNED SORT

Introduced by us in 1894.

The fruit is above medium size, symmetrical, with few large spines. The flesh is clear white, very crisp, tender and good flavored.
An Excellent Sort for the Home Garden.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

COOL AND CRISP

A strain of White Spine somewhat like the Arlington, but larger and less symmetrical.

THE FLESH IS PECULIARLY CRISP AND TENDER, AND IT IS ONE OF THE VERY BEST FOR TABLE USE.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

Bismarck

A cross between the Long Green and White Spine, producing dark colored slender pickles like the former, and becoming like the latter at maturity.

Fruit long, cylindrical, very constant in form and color; flesh crisp and tender; excellent either for pickles or slicing.

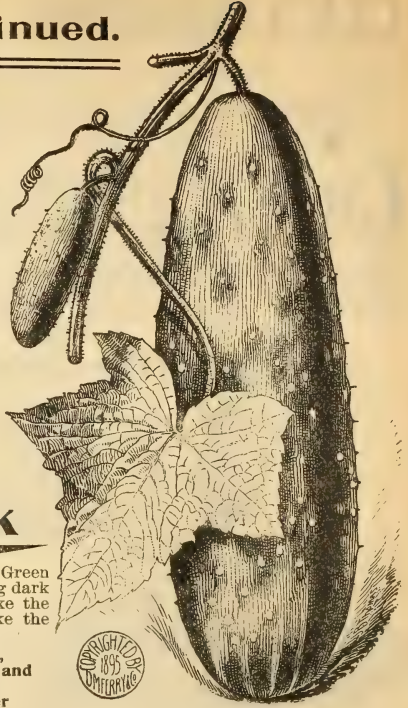
The stock we offer is much superior to that commonly sold under this name, and will produce very symmetrical, handsome dark green fruits which will hold their color better than those of any other kind. This is one of the best sorts for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

Improved Long Green

Produced by selection from the Long Green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes one of the best of pickles, and when ripe is the best of any for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end, as in inferior stocks. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

Gherkin . . for Pickling

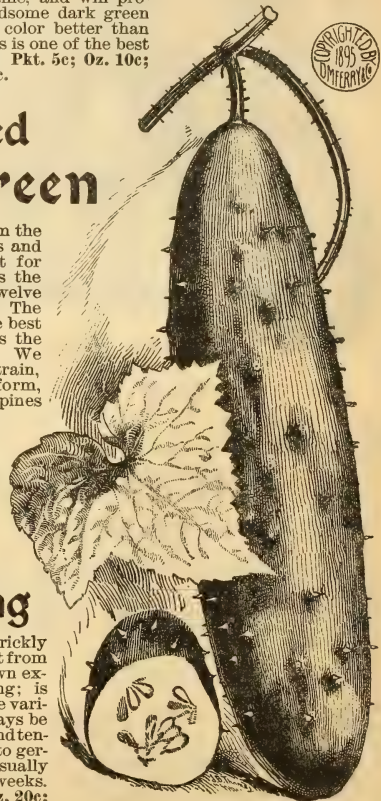
A very small, oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. It is grown exclusively for pickling; is the smallest of all the varieties and should always be picked when young and tender. The seed is slow to germinate, requiring usually from two to three weeks. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



COOL AND CRISP.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN.



BISMARCK.



DANDELION

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring, on very warm, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin the young plants to five inches in the row, and cultivate well, and they will be fit for cutting the next spring. When grown for the roots sow in September, cultivate well during the fall and the following summer, and the roots will be fit to dig in October.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED. One of the earliest and best greens in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 50c; 2 Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$5.00

CULTIVATED, OR FRENCH COMMON. This is considered the best by many, and is not at all the same as our wild dandelion, being greatly improved by careful breeding and selection. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

EGG PLANT

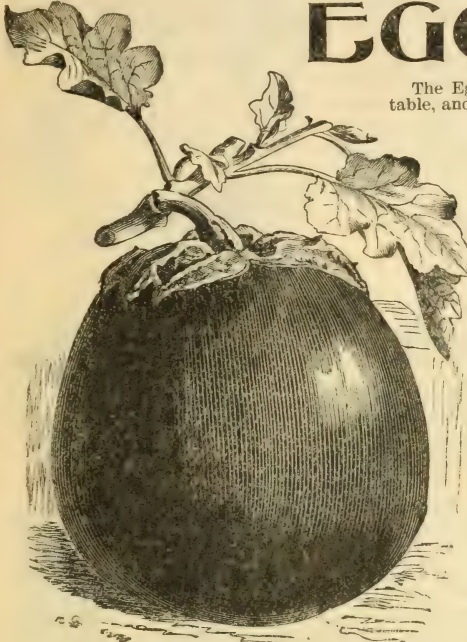
The Egg Plant when well grown and properly cooked, is a delicious vegetable, and it should find a place in every garden.

CULTURE.—Egg Plant seed germinates slowly, and should be started in strong heat, for in this, as in all sub-tropical plants, it is of importance to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first, the plants never recovering from a check received when young. When the plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant to three or four inches apart. When the ground is warm, and all danger, not only from frost, but from cold nights, is past, harden off the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air, and decrease the supply of water, then carefully transplant into the open ground, setting the plants two and a half feet apart. If needed, shade the young plants and protect them from the potato bug, which is very fond of, and will often destroy them. Some seasons Egg Plants will fail to set fruit, or will not begin bearing until too late to mature, no matter how faithfully they may have been cared for. This is especially liable to happen if the summer is cool and rather moist. We know of no certain remedy for this though pinching off the ends of the branches after the plants begin to bloom, and not letting more than two or three fruits set, is a good practice.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. This is one of the earliest and most productive varieties; fruit long, dark, rich purple, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

BLACK PEKIN. Nearly as early as the Early Long Purple, and nearly as large as the later sorts. Very prolific and desirable for market gardeners' use. Fruit nearly round; skin smooth, black and glossy; flesh white, fine grained and delicate. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00

D. M. FERRY & CO'S IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. (SPINELESS)
—This variety has about superseded all others both for market and private use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for market gardeners. Plants large, spreading; foliage light green; fruit very large, oval; color dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. Bear in mind that our stock is *spineless*, which is a great advantage in handling. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50



D. M. FERRY & CO'S IMPROVED
LARGE PURPLE EGG PLANT.—SPINELESS.

ENDIVE

Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed during June or July, in drills fourteen inches apart, and when well established thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant. By covering every few days a succession may be kept up.

GREEN CURLED. This is the hardest variety, and very desirable for the home and market garden. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched, and become very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

LARGE GREEN CURLED. A large, coarse, strong growing variety, which by tying up can be made to form finely blanched centers of good quality. Outer leaves well cut, and bright, deep green. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75

MOSS CURLED. A variety growing considerably denser and having the leaves much finer cut than the Green Curled; in fact, the whole plant is more com-



LARGE GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

compact. When well blanched it is very beautiful. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head which is preferred for stews and soups, but if the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the whole plant will blanch nicely and make an excellent salad for the table. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

EVER WHITE CURLED. A very beautiful sort in which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. Plant moderately dense, with divided leaves which are a little coarser than those of the Green Curled. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

GARLIC

A bulbous rooted plant, with a strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but we can only supply bulbs. Prepare the ground the same as for onions, and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart, and four inches apart in the rows, and cover two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs and dry in the shade, and lay them up in a dry loft, as you would onions. Bulbs, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

HORSE RADISH

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. **Culture.**—Mark off rows two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small Roots—10c each, 40c per dozen, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. \$1.00 per 100.

Kale

Borecole, Kale or German Greens, are general terms applied to those classes of cabbage which do not form heads, but are used in their open growth. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of any of the Cabbage tribe. They are hardy and are improved rather than injured by the frost.

Culture.—As far north as New York they may be sown in September and treated like Spinage, or they may be planted and treated like late Cabbage and will continue growing until very late in the season. In the South they will live and grow throughout the winter without protection. It is better not to cut or handle them when frozen, but if this is unavoidable, thaw them out in cold water. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is very hardy, and improved by a moderate frost. About thirty inches tall, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are densely curled and cut, forming a very beautiful plant. It stands the winters in the Middle States without any protection. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH, OR GERMAN GREENS. Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

HALF DWARF MOSS CURLED. A variety intermediate between the tall and dwarf, having much of the hardness of the tall and the beauty of the dwarf sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 1.00

SIBERIAN. Sometimes called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." In this variety the very large green leaves are comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and frilled on the edge. The plant is low, but spreading and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

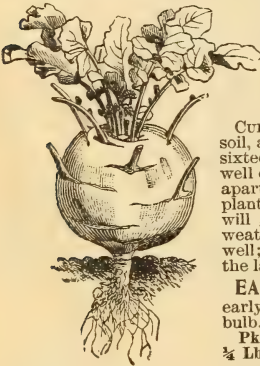
GERMAN DWARF PURPLE. Similar to the Dwarf Curled Scotch, but of a rich purple color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



KALE, TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.

Kohl Rabi

flavor of both. The edible part



EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

except in color, which is a bright purple, with the leaf stems tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

LARGE GREEN. Hardy, quite late, and used for feeding stock. Bulbs large, weighing eight to ten pounds, whitish-green in color; leaves large and numerous. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the is a turnip shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy.

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich soil, as early as possible, in drills sixteen inches apart, and when well established, thin to six inches apart in the row. One or two plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well; but plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Very early, small, handsome white bulb. Best early variety for table. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.

Nearly identical with the last,

Leek

Belongs to the onion family and by some preferred to that vegetable. Sow the seed and care for the young plants same as for onions, but they need a little more room in order to develop fully. When the young plants are about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.

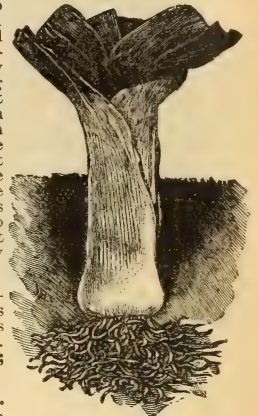
LONDON FLAG. This variety is more cultivated in this country than any other. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG.

A variety which has become very popular with some market gardeners on account of its being larger than the London Flag. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

LARGE ROUEN. Stem very large, but comparatively short; the leaf is very broad but covered with whitish bloom. Stands a long time in condition for use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

MONSTROUS CARENTAN. The largest variety, often three inches in diameter, and becoming very white and tender. A very hardy and desirable sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50.



LEEK.

LETTUCE

There is no vegetable which is more universally used than this, and yet, comparatively, few people ever eat really good lettuce, as that obtainable in the market is usually of the poorer but more showy varieties, and so wilted as to be inferior to well grown heads of the better sorts, fresh and crisp from the garden. We earnestly urge all of our readers who can possibly do so, to grow their own lettuce and use some of the following varieties:

Culture.—Lettuce should grow rapidly, and to attain this end, it should be sown in a rich, thoroughly prepared soil. For early crop sow under glass from November to February, and thin out as necessary, to prevent crowding. Keep at a moderate heat, and give all the air and light possible. For early outdoor culture start plants in the fall, protecting them as needed with frames or coarse cotton, or start under glass from January till March and harden off before setting in the open ground, which should be done as soon as the ground and weather will permit. For general crop sow outdoors as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of

cuttings may be had from the same ground. Sow at intervals of from two to three weeks throughout the summer for a continuous crop. In this as in every other garden crop, thorough cultivation is essential.

We make a careful trial of the various varieties of lettuce, both old and new, each season, and feel sure that our list embraces all the kinds that are necessary to give a constant supply of the best quality.

DETROIT MARKET GARDENERS' FORCING (SEED GRAY). A variety quite similar to the Grand Rapids in general character, but it will stand higher heat and so can be crowded to maturity a little quicker. The leaves are not quite so tender and brittle as those of the Grand Rapids. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

LETTUCE—CONTINUED.

GRAND RAPIDS (SEED BLACK). As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of large, light yellowish-green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin, which will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

EARLY TENNIS BALL (SEED BLACK). A first-class variety, and one of the best head lettuces for forcing under glass or early planting outdoors. Plants medium sized, having thick, dark green leaves, and when well grown, forming very solid heads, the inner leaves being blanched to a rich creamy white, and exceedingly crisp, tender and rich flavored. Not of much value for outdoor culture as it runs up to seed quickly in hot weather. This is also known as *Stone Tennis Ball* on account of its exceedingly solid head. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

TILTON'S WHITE STAR (SEED WHITE). A distinct sort of the Black Seeded Simpson type, but grows larger and more rapidly, and its leaves are broader, thicker, darker and less frilled at the edge. It forms a large, loose head, blanches well, and is of excellent quality. The plants remain long in condition for use before running to seed. Repeated trials, both for forcing and early planting outdoors, convince us that this is a most valuable sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

DENVER MARKET (SEED WHITE). A variety of the same general character of growth as the last, this being noticeable for its savoyed and crimped leaf. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.10

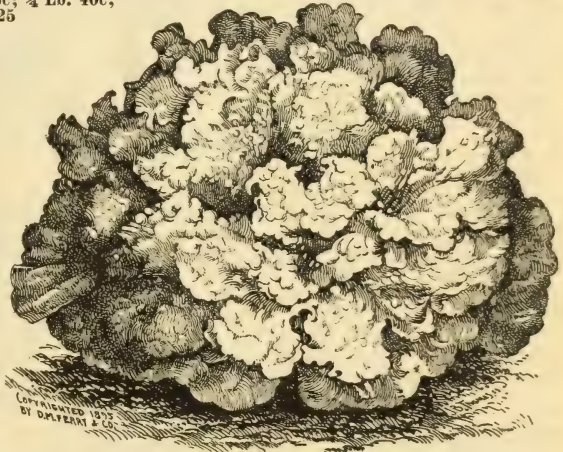
SILVER BALL (SEED WHITE). A remarkable variety in that it is an excellent sort both for forcing and outdoor culture. The thick, light green leaves have so much sheen that they actually look silvery white in some lights and the good sized head is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



EARLY TENNIS BALL LETTUCE.

BIG BOSTON (SEED WHITE). A very popular variety with those gardeners who want a large heading, forcing sort, and also for outdoor winter culture. In the South the plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard leaves which are bright light green in color and when well grown are quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. For those who like a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf, and for those markets which demand a large, loose cluster of leaves rather than a solid head, this is one of the best varieties either for forcing or early sowing out of doors. Plant large, forming a large, loose head; light yellowish-green in color, so that a little wilting is not noticed. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, the inner ones nicely blanched, and even the large outside leaves are tender and of good quality. One of the best and most popular varieties for market gardeners, as it is attractive, of excellent quality, and continues a long time in condition for use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE.



FERRY'S EARLY PRIZE HEAD LETTUCE.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER, OR EARLY WHITEHEAD (SEED WHITE). Many prefer a large growing, thick leaved, smooth, rich flavored lettuce, and to meet this demand we present this sort. Plant dark green, with many nearly round, thick leaves, formed into a very solid, round head, which stands a long time without running to seed. Leaves very thick, folded or puckered at the base, the inner ones blanched to a rich yellow color, and exceedingly rich and nutty in flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED (SEED WHITE)—Similar to the last, but the plant is a little smaller and decidedly darker in color, and the leaves are more frilled and blistered. Popular in New York markets. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

FERRY'S EARLY PRIZE HEAD (SEED WHITE). This old standard sort is still the best of the large, thin-leaved, clustering sorts for the home garden, but it is not a good sort to ship long distances, as the leaves are so tender that they are easily spoiled in handling. The very large leaves are savoyed or crimped, bright green, tinged with brownish-red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large loose head. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

EARLY CURLED SILESIA (SEED WHITE). An early, erect growing, clustering variety, which may be sown very thick and cut while the plants are very young, at which time they are exceedingly tender, sweet and well flavored. Color light green; leaves narrow, erect, frilled and savoyed. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

DEACON (SEED WHITE). While this does not make as large a head as some others, the heads formed are very solid and of excellent flavor, and remain in condition for use as long as any variety in cultivation. Plant medium sized, with very few outer leaves, which are deep green and very thick, while the inner ones blanch to a bright yellow and are exceedingly well flavored, crisp and tender. This is certainly one of the best varieties for summer use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

Lettuce—Continued.



HANSTON LETTUCE.

MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER. A strain of large smooth leaved head lettuce, forming very large, solid cabbage-like heads of thick brittle leaves; the inner ones becoming very white, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

MARKET GARDENER'S PRIVATE STOCK (SEED BLACK). In this most excellent sort the leaves are very large, deep bright green, slightly wrinkled or savoyed and form a large head which blanches nicely and remains a long time in condition for use. A sort which cannot fail to please those who can appreciate high quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

BUTTERCUP (SEED WHITE). Plants medium sized, with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. They form medium sized, fairly solid heads, which, when prepared for the table, are exceedingly attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

LARGE DRUMHEAD, OR VICTORIA CABBAGE (SEED WHITE). Plant large, forming a fine head of excellent quality, bright green without, and light green or white within. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

BROWN DUTCH (SEED BROWN). An old sort, noted for its hardness. Leaves large, thick, green tinged with brown. It always forms a large, solid head, which is somewhat coarse looking, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanching, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Desirable because of its hardness and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER LETTUCE.

The Cos lettuces are distinct from the preceding sorts, in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose, sugar loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness and delicate flavor, they are becoming more and more popular in this country.

COS, EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING (SEED WHITE). A distinct Cos lettuce which does not need tying up. The leaves are yellowish-white in color, long, narrow, upright, folding into a solid head like that of an Early York Cabbage and very crisp and tender. This is a truly self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Sold also as Trianon. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

Martynia

PROBOSCIDEA. The common variety. Sows the plants out to two feet in the row.

A strong growing, hardy annual plant with curiously shaped seed pods, which, when young and tender, are highly prized for pickling. The pods are produced in great abundance, and should be gathered when less than half grown, as after the hardening of the flesh they are worthless.

Sow in rich, warm soil after corn is well up, in drills three feet apart, and Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50

MUSK MELONS

CULTURE.—Cultivate as recommended for cucumbers, except that the hills should be six feet apart. *Rich earth* for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by pinching off the ends of the shoots when about three feet long. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produce fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

JENNY LIND. An extra early green fleshed melon, and one of the sweetest in cultivation. Fruits small, globular, or a little flattened, ribbed and covered with a shallow netting. One of the best small melons for hotel and restaurant use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

EXTRA EARLY CITRON. A small, round melon, valuable on account of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. The skin is green, becoming yellowish at maturity. The flesh is light green, sweet and of fair quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

NETTED GEM (*Golden Gem, Golden Jenny*). This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort, the fruit being wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.



NETTED GEM MUSK MELON.

MUSK MELONS—Continued

SMALL GREEN NUTMEG. Fruit of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when over ripe, and nearly covered with broad, shallow netting. Flesh thick, a little coarse, but of fine flavor. This variety is in universal demand for both home and market use. It is the size best suited to hotel and restaurant use. Our stock is carefully grown and selected, and will be found first class in every particular. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. We offer under this name a very distinct stock, different and much superior to that often sold as Extra Early Hackensack. The fruit is medium sized, nearly round with deep ribs and very coarse netting. The flesh is green, a little coarse but very juicy and sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

BALTIMORE, OR ACME. Fruit medium size, oval, slightly pointed at stem end, slightly ribbed, covered when ripe with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very fine flavored and sweet. One of the most *uniformly* good melons on our list. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE JAPAN. A very early variety of fine quality. Fruit oval, white, with green flesh. One of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

Cosmopolitan...

This variety was introduced by us in 1894, and combining as it does, the firm, sweet flesh of the French Cantaloupe and the delicious flavor of the American Musk Melon, it is truly cosmopolitan in character.

IT IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE GREEN FLESHED MELONS.

Fruit slightly oval, nearly round, without ribs. Color light green, but becoming covered at maturity with dense silver gray netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

EMERALD GEM. Fruit small to medium sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. This variety has steadily grown in popular favor and in many large markets leads all other kinds. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

IMPROVED LARGE GREEN NUTMEG. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, and of the highest flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. Fruit very large, the diameter being much more than the length; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet and fine flavored. We have taken great pains to have our stock of this true to the "Turk's Cap" type, and after careful comparison with that of other growers do not hesitate to pronounce it the best in the country. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

MONTREAL. Our stock of this variety, unlike most offered, is of distinct and uniform type. Fruit of the largest size, often measuring twelve to fourteen inches in diameter; spherical, or slightly oval in shape, with regular, shallow ribs, and sparsely covered with netting; flesh light green, very juicy, sweet and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

PINE APPLE. Vines very productive and hardy. Fruit oval, medium sized, slightly ribbed and dark green at first, but becoming covered with shallow gray netting as they mature. Flesh green, thick, delicate, exceedingly sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

BAY VIEW. Fruit long and of the largest size, frequently weighing fifteen to seventeen pounds, deeply ribbed and covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick and of fine flavor. By far the best of the large melons, and so hardy as to be the best sort for inexperienced cultivators. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

CASABA, OR GREEN PERSIAN. One of the largest and best musk melons in cultivation. Fruit long, oval, a little pointed at each end; flesh green, very sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

SURPRISE. This old variety is still highly esteemed by many. Vines hardy and productive; fruit oval, not deeply ribbed, covered with slight patches of netting; skin yellowish-white; flesh deep salmon color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

LONG YELLOW. A large variety; long, oval, deeply ribbed; flesh thick, light salmon colored, and of a peculiar musky flavor. This variety is used in its green state for mangoes. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

Osage... OR IMPROVED MILLER'S CREAM

This Melon has made its way into public favor from the market rather than the garden, and is highly prized by those who like an exceedingly sweet and high flavored Melon.

It is medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit. A favorite variety for the market. We have taken a great deal of pains to develop the thick, deep rich colored and fine flavored flesh of this sort, and a careful comparison on our trial grounds proves it to be unequaled even by "Special selected seed" offered at very high prices. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

McCotter's Pride

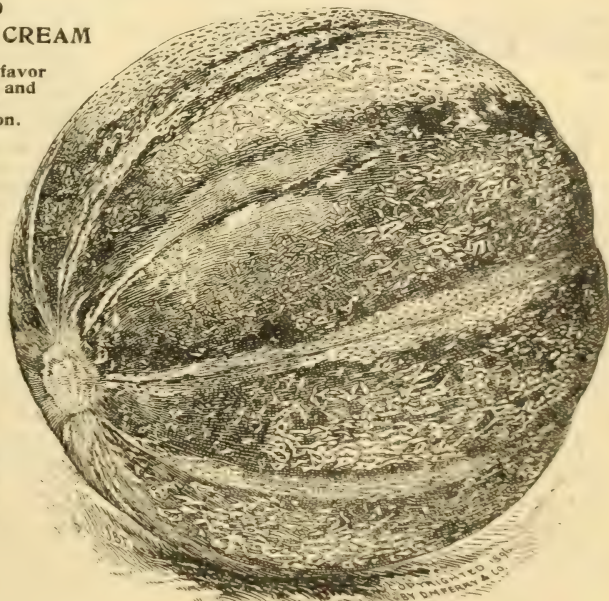
This variety is the result of long continued skillful breeding and selection with the purpose of securing a very large melon of spherical shape, with flesh of fine grain and high quality. The effort has been most successful, and we send out this variety with confidence that

It will Please all Who Plant it.
The Fruit is Very Large

nearly round, evenly and moderately ribbed, dark green in color, partially covered with gray netting.

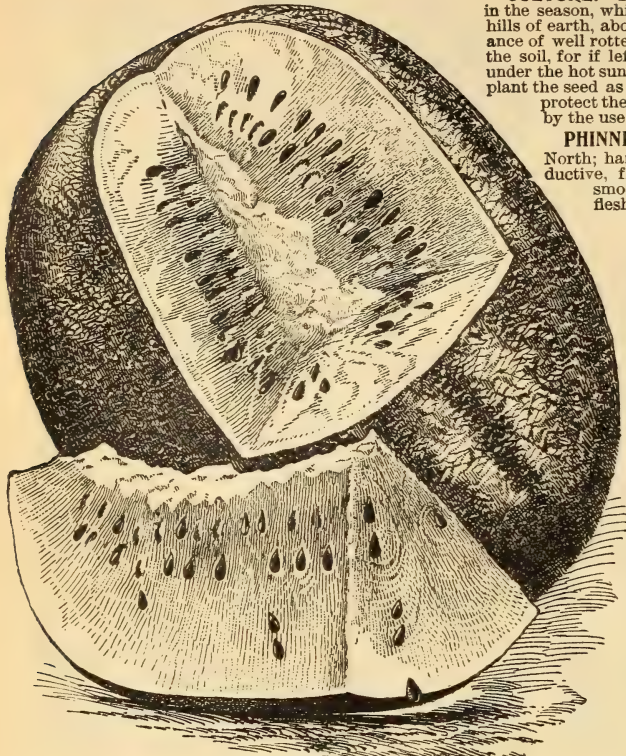
THE ORANGE RED FLESH IS VERY THICK, SWEET AND OF FINE FLAVOR.

We earnestly urge all lovers of good melons to try this splendid new sort. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00



McCOTTER'S PRIDE MUSK MELON.

WATER MELONS



SWEET HEART WATER MELON.

SWEET HEART

This Melon was
Introduced by us in 1894.

It Has No Equal as a Shipping Melon.

Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit retains its good quality for a long time after ripening. Get your supply from headquarters. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

DIXIE. A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind, is of the best quality and free from the hard, coarse center which is so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

KOLB'S GEM. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

GYPSY, OR GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. One of the largest varieties, and stands shipment long distances. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

CULTURE.—The essential thing is to get good, strong vines early in the season, which may be secured by forming large well drained hills of earth, about eight feet apart, made very rich with an abundance of well rotted manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil, for if left in a mass it will lead to the plants burning out under the hot sun, and thus to the failure of the crop. In these hills plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects, and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. A valuable variety for use in the North; hardy and a sure cropper. Vines vigorous and productive; fruiting quite early; fruit medium sized, oblong, smooth, marbled with two shades of green; rind thin; flesh pink, very sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S PEERLESS. The best melon for private gardens and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers, but is also grown extensively in some sections for shipping in car-load lots distances of two or three hundred miles. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit medium sized, oval, finely mottled; rind thin; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, crisp, tender and of the highest flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

MONTE CRISTO. A new variety which seems to be very popular in the West and Southwest. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size; oval; color dark, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes; flesh bright red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A very large, long melon mottled dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Rind thin but firm; flesh very bright deep red, very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the South. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

BLACK SPANISH. Vines small, so that they may be planted closer than most sorts. Fruit round, very dark green, with sweet, scarlet flesh and black seeds. It is not so large as some of the other sorts, but is very hardy and a certain cropper. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

CUBAN QUEEN. Fruit medium sized to large, globular, or oval; skin striped light and dark green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well. Flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

LONG LIGHT ICING. Our stock of this sort is much better than that usually offered, and superior to many strains offered as Early Monarch, etc. The melons are uniformly long and large, and the flesh deep rich red and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

ROUND LIGHT ICING. Fruit medium sized, round, very light green or white, mottled with slightly darker green. Flesh bright, light red, very sweet and tender. By many this is considered the best of all melons. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

DARK ICING. Fruit large, nearly round, dark green, very indistinctly mottled with lighter shade. Flesh very rich, bright red. Repeated trials have demonstrated that our stocks of the Icing varieties are much superior to those generally offered, each sort being distinct and showing the type well, instead of being like many of the Icing stocks, a mere mixture of white seeded sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

ICE CREAM. Medium sized, with very sweet, scarlet flesh. A good variety for main crop. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. A large, oval variety; rind green; flesh scarlet and quite solid to the center, very sweet and delicious. This is an old standard sort and one of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

ORANGE. An oval melon, skin green; flesh scarlet, of good quality, and is peculiar, in that the flesh may be easily separated from the rind like that of an orange. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

CITRON. Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. It should be borne in mind that this variety is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

MUSHROOM

THE MUSHROOM is an edible fungus of a white color, changing to brown when old. The gills are loose, of pinkish-red, changing to liver color. It produces no seed, but instead, a white, fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is preserved in horse manure, being pressed in the form of bricks. Thus prepared it will retain its vitality for years.

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in sheds, in hot-beds or sometimes in open air. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required, eight inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant eight to ten square feet of bed. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.

English Mushroom Spawn, in bricks, 30c lb., prepaid.

French Mushroom Spawn, 3 lb. boxes, \$1.75 each, prepaid.

Mustard...

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach.

The culture should be the same as that of cress.

White English.

The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

Southern Giant Curled.

This mustard is very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.



SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED MUSTARD.

Nasturtium

Sow after the ground is warm, in drills one inch deep, by the side of a fence, trellis work, or some other support, to climb upon. They will thrive in good ground in almost any situation, but are more productive in a light soil.

Call Mixed Garden.

Cultivated both for use and ornament. Its beautiful orange colored flowers serve as a garnish for dishes, and the young leaves are excellent for salads. The green seed pods preserved in vinegar, make a pickle greatly esteemed by many. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c. For other varieties see *Flower Seeds*, page 80.

Okra

This is an annual from the West Indies, cultivated for its young seed pods, which are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the South for making gumbo soup. The pods when young and tender may be sliced in sections and strung on a thread and hung up in the shade to cure like dried apples; in this condition they can be used for soup at any time.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills about four feet apart, putting 6 to 8 seeds in a hill, and after the plants are well started, cut out all but two. The dwarf sorts can be planted much closer, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning the

plants to about one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite green, and about an inch and a half long.

WHITE VELVET. This variety is a great improvement on the old White or the Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing a large crop of white, smooth, tender pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full size. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

DWARF WHITE. The longest podded variety; two feet high, and very productive. Mature pods a foot long, very thick and fleshy. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

HOW TO RAISE ONIONS.

THE SOIL A crop of onions can be grown on any soil which will produce a full crop of corn, but on a stiff clay, very light sand or gravel, or certain varieties of muck or swamp lands, neither a large nor a very profitable crop can be grown. We prefer a rich, sandy loam, with a light mixture of clay. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean of weeds and well manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the onions soft. The same result will follow if we sow on *rank*, mucky ground or that which is too wet.

MANURING There is no crop where a liberal use of manure is more essential than in this. If it is too rank, it is quite sure to make soft onions, with many scallions. It should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over, at least twice during the previous summer to kill weed seeds. Of the commercial manures, we prefer fine ground bone to any other, but large crops are raised by the use of superphosphates. In some cases, particularly with mucky soils, nothing will do so much good as a liberal dressing of bleached wood ashes or some form of commercial fertilizer rich in potash.

PREPARATION Remove all refuse of previous crops in time to complete the work before the ground freezes up, and spread the composted manure evenly, at the rate of about fifty cart-loads to the acre. This should first be cultivated in, and then the ground ploughed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow, in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil. Carefully avoid tramping on the ground during the winter. Cultivate or thoroughly drag the soil with a heavy harrow as early in the spring as it can be worked, and then, in the opposite direction, with a light one, after which the entire surface should be raked with steel hand rakes. It is impossible to cultivate the crop economically unless the rows are perfectly straight; to secure this, stretch a line along one side, fourteen feet from the edge, and make a distinct mark along it; then, having made a wooden marker, something like a giant rake with five teeth about a foot long and standing fourteen inches apart, make four more marks by carefully drawing it with the outside tooth in, and the head at right angles to the perfectly straight mark made by the line. Continue to work around this line until on the third passage of the marker you reach the side of

the field where you began; measure fifteen feet two inches from the last row, stretch the line again, and mark around in the same way. This is better than to stretch a line along one side, as it is impossible to prevent the rows gradually becoming crooked, and by this plan we straighten them after every third passage of the marker.

SOWING THE SEED This should be done as soon as the ground can be gotten ready, and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed and about one-half inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used, and the kind of onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick. Four or five pounds, per acre, is the usual quantity needed to grow large onions. We use a drill with a roller attached, but if the drill has none, the ground should be well rolled with a *hand roller* immediately after the seed is planted.

CULTIVATION Give the onions the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows, as soon as they can be seen the length of the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be continued. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride of the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last, and two weeks later, give them still another hoeing and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been *thoroughly done at the proper time*, the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

GATHERING As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not, they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb, and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for the winter.

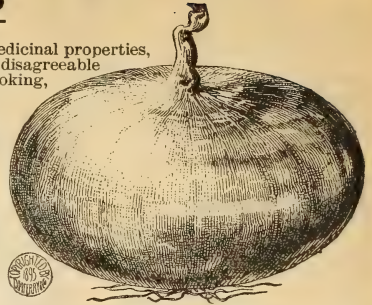
Onions may be kept in fine condition through winter by spreading straw to the depth of about 18 inches on the floor of a barn or shed and on this spread the onions to the depth of about a foot and cover them with about two feet of straw.

ONIONS

The Onion not only contains considerable nutriment and has valuable medicinal properties, but is most useful in counteracting the bad effects of sedentary life. The disagreeable odor it imparts to the breath may be avoided in a great measure by thorough cooking, or by eating a few leaves of parsley. Thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing and the best of after culture will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality is sown. Given the same care and conditions, the product from two lots of onion seed of the same variety, but from different growers, may be so unequal in the quantity of merchantable onions, that the good seed would have been the cheaper at *ten times* the cost of the *inferior*.

Our thorough equipment, with long experience in growing onion seed of the very best quality, enables us to say without hesitation, that our stock is fully equal to any and superior in quality to most that is offered. For cultural directions see article on previous page entitled "How to Raise Onions."

Of all the various modes of propagation, sowing the seed for a main crop deserves the first rank. Its cheapness compared with other modes, the facility with which seed is sown, and the superior bulbs which it produces, recommend its general use.



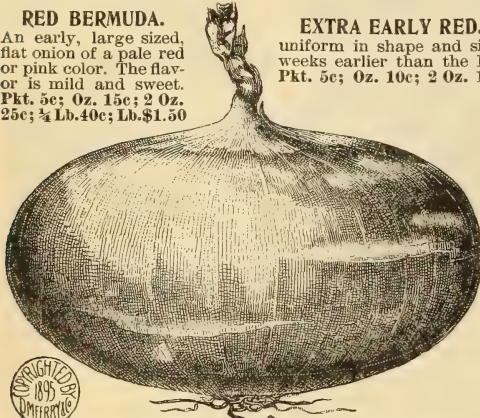
EXTRA EARLY RED.

RED BERMUDA.

An early, large sized, flat onion of a pale red or pink color. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

EXTRA EARLY RED.

A medium sized flat variety; an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size; moderately strong flavored, and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early market use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.



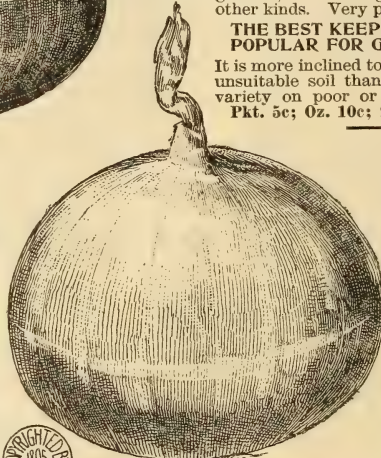
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

YELLOW DANVERS.

A fine productive variety of medium size, skin coppery-yellow; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

The ideal Danvers onion was originally oval or nearly flat, and it has been thought by many that its small neck and splendid ripening habit could only be obtained in onions of that shape, but we have by careful selection and breeding, developed a strain having to a remarkable degree the ripening habit and small neck of the original Danvers, and yet decidedly globular in form, thus giving larger yields and handsomer bulbs without sacrificing any of the good qualities of the most popular of yellow onions. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

LARGE YELLOW DUTCH, OR STRASBURG.

One of the oldest sorts. Flat; flesh white, fine grained, mild and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.

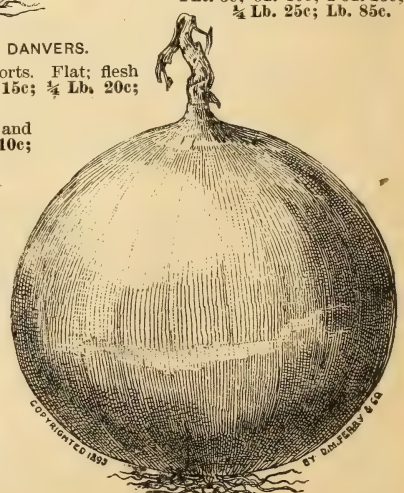
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

Of the same general character and quality as the Red Globe, but the color is a rich yellow. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.

Southport Red Globe

The onions from Southport, Conn., generally command an extra price in the New York markets, because of their beautiful shape and color, due partly to the variety grown and partly to the favorable soil and extra care taken in handling the crop. The variety is of medium size, spherical, with small neck, very deep, rich red color, and of superior quality. We offer a strain of especially good quality and much superior to that usually sold.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.



MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE.

Michigan Yellow Globe

**FINEST SHAPED, BEST COLORED,
AND LARGEST CROPPER
OF ANY YELLOW ONION.**

The largest crops of onions are always produced on rich, black lands. On such soils it is found that a globe shaped onion gives the largest returns, and to meet the demands of the professional onion growers located on such lands, we have developed this variety. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical, with very small necks; of a rich orange-yellow color; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. No onion grower can afford to plant inferior seed when such as this can be procured. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

ONIONS...

Continued.

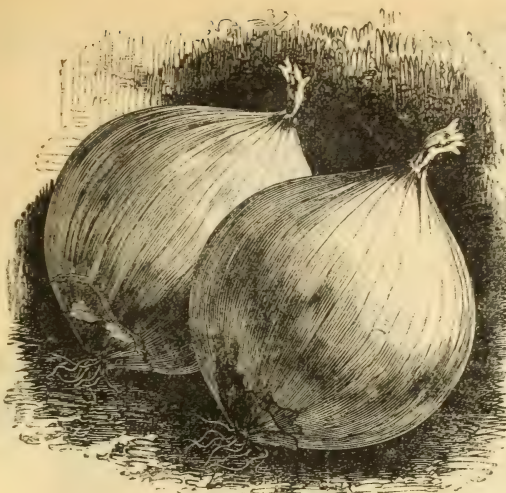
Mammoth Yellow Spanish

OR PRIZETAKER.

An immense globular onion. Skin yellowish-brown; flesh white, mild and tender. If started very early in hot beds it will produce a mammoth onion the first season. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR AMERICAN SILVERSKIN. A large, flat onion of mild flavor; fine for early winter use, and much esteemed for pickling. It is the best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

ROUND WHITE SILVERSKIN. This is uniformly early, small, round, hard, crisp, tender and very handsome variety, with an opaque white skin, which does not turn green upon exposure to the sun. An excellent sort for use in bunching, for pickles or as large onions. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



MAMMOTH YELLOW SPANISH, OR PRIZETAKER.

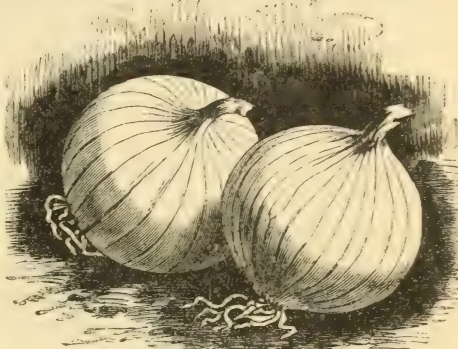
WHITE GLOBE. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained, and of mild flavor. Sometimes called Southport White Globe. To produce the beautifully white onions so much sought after in every market, one must have, first of all, good seed. Second, grow them well on rich lands. Third, exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. In Southport they "cord" up the onions in long rows, the bulbs on the inside, and cover with boards so that the bulbs are well protected in the open air from rain or dew, which would be sure to discolor them.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

WHITE SILVERSKIN FOR BUNCHING.

The bulbs are comparatively small and very white. Grow rapidly when young. Very valuable for bunching.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



WHITE GLOBE.

ITALIAN ONIONS

The following varieties have been tested in this country, and have given perfect satisfaction. The flavor of the Italian varieties is mild and they are in every way well adapted to culinary purposes.

QUEEN. A silver skinned variety, of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities. If sown in early spring it will produce onions one to two inches in diameter early in summer, and if sown in July, will, with favorable weather, be ready to pull late in autumn, and be sound and fit for use until the following summer. Particularly valuable for pickles. If sown thickly, they will mature perfect, hard onions from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

EARLY NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLA. A beautiful, flat, white skinned variety, one of the *earliest of all*, and a good keeper. It can be sown in February or March, and will mature a crop very early in the season, or if sown in July, the crop will mature the same season. In the South the seed can be sown in the autumn, and large onions produced in March. Known also as Early May. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI.

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI. A large, beautiful, pure white, flat onion of mild and excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal; but to attain their full size the plants should be started very early in a hot-bed and set out in rich soil. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. An enormously large, flat onion, resembling the White Italian Tripoli, but is larger, slightly later and a better keeper, making it better suited for fall and early winter market. Skin silvery white, flesh pure white, very tender and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

GIANT ROCCA. An immense onion. Globular in form; skin light brown; flesh mild and tender. It will produce a large onion from seed the first season, but to attain the largest growth, very small bulbs or sets should be set out the second spring, when they will continue increasing in size, instead of producing seed, as is the case with American onions. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

ONION SETS

Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuations of the market. The price per quart will hold good through the season, or as long as our stock lasts. If ordered sent by mail, add 15 cents per quart for postage.

RED BOTTOM SETS. Used precisely as top onions are, setting them out in the spring, instead of sowing seed. Qt. 20c; Bushel \$3.00

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Identical with the preceding, except in color, and used in the same manner. Qt. 20c; Bushel \$3.00

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Qt. 20c; Bushel \$4.00

To raise onion sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions, and sow the seed very thick in broad drills forty to sixty pounds per acre. If the seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets but will not be of the right shape, and if sown thick on poor land, they will be necky or bottle-shaped. When onion seed is sown for sets, the seed may be planted somewhat later than for large bulbs, but fine crops are more likely to come from early sowing.

PARSLEY

Very useful for flavoring soups, stews, and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed.

CULTURE—It requires rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one foot apart, and when the plants are well up thin to one foot in the row. When the leaves become old and dull they may be cut off and the plant will start a new growth which will be brighter and better curled. The fern leaved and moss curled varieties make beautiful border plants.



FINE TRIPLE CURLED PARSLEY.



CARTER'S FERN LEAVED PARSLEY.

PLAIN. Leaves plain or flat and very dark colored. It is often preferred on this account and because of its hardiness. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

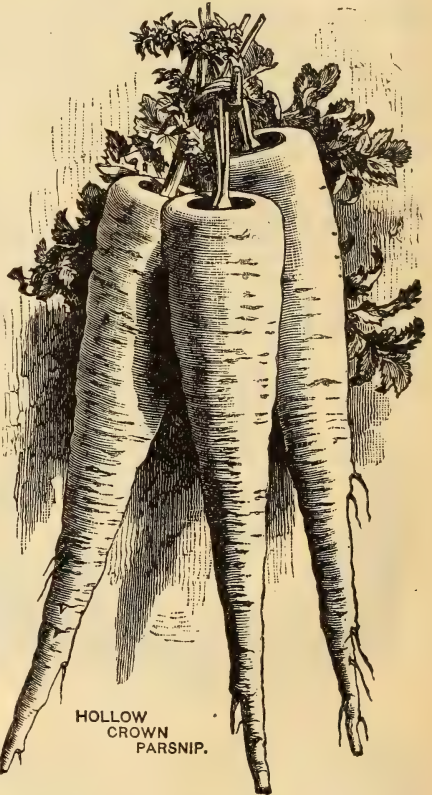
CARTER'S FERN LEAVED. The leaves are finely cut and give the plants a feathery fern-like appearance. Makes a handsome border plant. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

EMERALD. A fine curled variety, which is hardy and slow in running to seed. Color dark, rich green. The plants are so compact, densely frilled and curled, as to resemble a mass of moss. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

FINE TRIPLE CURLED, OR MYATT'S GARNISHING. A fine free growing but not large variety. The leaves are bright, pale green, and exceedingly handsome. Greatly prized for garnishing and table decoration. One of the best for market or private gardens. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety, of a bright green color. Owing to its fine color and density of foliage it is much sought after. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

TURNIP ROOTED, OR HAMBURG. The root, which resembles a small parsnip, is the edible portion of this variety. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.



HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.

PARSNIP

The value of the Parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known, but is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots, which are more nutritious than carrots or turnips, and particularly valuable for dairy stock.

CULTURE.—They do best on a deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible, in drills two feet to two and one-half feet apart; cover one-half inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to five or six to the foot.

LONG WHITE DUTCH, OR SUGAR. Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy, and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

HOLLOW CROWN, OR GUERNSEY. Roots comparatively short, with a very smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

CULTURE OF PEAS

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure, very rich or wet, mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. Sow as early as possible a few of the earliest varieties on warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in ripening. The peas will mature earlier if covered only one inch deep, and where earliness is the most important thing, they may be treated in that way; but larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed is planted in trenches three to six inches deep, covered with only one or two inches of soil, and when the plants are five or six inches high, filling the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas are covered to the full depth at first, or if water is allowed to stand in the trenches, they will not make a good stand of healthy plants.

The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, new pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced stop growing.

EXTRA- EARLY Peas

**EARLIEST
OF ALL OR
ALASKA**

By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth, blue pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of pods is *unequaled by any other extra early pea*. Vines two to two and one-half feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods which are filled with medium sized bright green peas of excellent flavor. Ripe peas small, bluish green.

**Matures all the Crop at Once
And is an Invaluable Variety for Market
Gardeners and Canners.**

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.00

FERRY'S... FIRST AND BEST

By Most Careful Comparison we are Convinced that this is the Earliest and Most Even Stock of White Extra Early Peas in Existence, Maturing so Well Together that a Single Picking will Secure the Entire Crop.

Vines vigorous and hardy, two to two and one-half feet high, unbranched, bearing three to seven straight pods, having five to seven medium sized, smooth peas of good quality. The dry peas are medium sized, smooth, yellowish-white.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.00

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Extra Early,
Rural New Yorker, and
Improved Early Daniel O'Rourke.**

These three varieties are strains of first early white peas similar to Ferry's First and Best, and of which we offer carefully grown and selected stocks which are fully equal, if not superior to any obtainable elsewhere.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.00

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.

WE ARE BY FAR THE
LARGEST GROWERS
OF PEAS IN AMERICA
AND OUR STOCKS
ARE OF THE HIGHEST
QUALITY...



FERRY'S
FIRST AND
BEST PEAS.



Extra Early Peas

— CONTINUED —

Wrinkled Peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in flavor, and sweeter than the smooth sorts, as in sugar corn, the wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

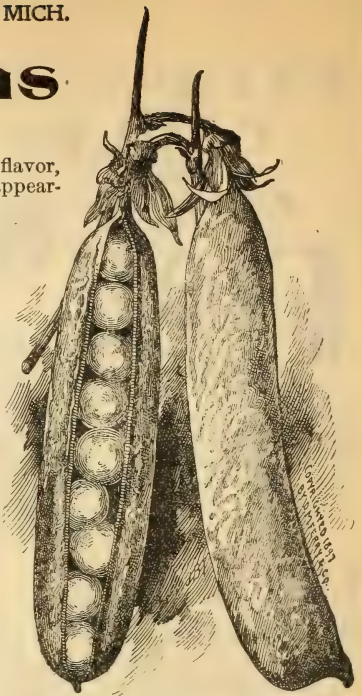
Improved Alpha

The earliest tall growing wrinkled pea, and almost as early as American Wonder. Vines about three feet high, slender, mostly unbranched and bearing five to ten medium sized, slightly curved pods, each containing four to eight green, medium sized peas which are exceedingly sweet and tender. We offer a very superior strain of this sort and recommend it as the best in quality of any tall early pea and especially adapted to the home garden. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.50

American Wonder

A variety nearly as early as the First and Best, with stout branching vines about nine inches high, and covered with well filled pods containing seven or eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas. Dry pea medium sized, much wrinkled and flattened; pale green. We have taken great pains in growing our stock, and know it to be pure and true.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c;
Qt. 20c;
4 Qts. 60c;
Bu. \$3.50



IMPROVED ALPHA.

FERRY'S EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB. Vines dwarf, about nine inches high, and maturing about the same time as the American Wonder. It can be planted in rows ten inches apart. Peas small, white, smooth, round and not of the very best quality. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.50

BLUE PETER. Sometimes called Blue Tom Thumb. An early blue pea of fine quality; as dwarf as the Tom Thumb and a great producer. An excellent pea in all respects, and one of the best of the dwarf varieties. Dry peas large, round, semi-wrinkled; dull blue in color. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.50

PREMIUM GEM. This variety is nearly as early as the American Wonder, and the very productive vine is decidedly larger, growing to a height of from 12 to 15 inches. The pods are large, and crowded with six to nine very large peas of fine quality. The dry peas are green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. Market gardeners use more of this sort than of any other wrinkled pea. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.00

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A very desirable, early dwarf, green, wrinkled variety, growing about fifteen inches high. When in a green state, it is very large, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.00

Nott's Excelsior..

THE BEST OF THE EXTRA EARLY DWARF PEAS

It combines to a wonderful degree the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas without their deficiencies.

The Vines are Larger and More Vigorous than American Wonder,

And Earlier and More Prolific than Premium Gem.

The Peas in Sweetness and Quality are Unsurpassed.

A MOST DESIRABLE SORT

FOR THE MARKET GARDENER, AND

THE BEST OF ALL FOR THE HOME GARDEN

Unfortunately a great deal of inferior and spurious stock of this sort has been on the market, but when the stock is pure and true it has never failed to please those who planted it. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.00

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

SECOND... EARLY PEAS

McLean's Advancer

A green wrinkled variety, about two and a half feet high, with broad, long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the ends. Considered by some the best of the second early sorts. This pea is used very extensively by the market gardeners in the vicinity of New York, on account of its great productiveness, the fine appearance of its pods, and quality of the peas. It is very largely used among canners, as the skin will stand cooking without breaking. Careful comparison shows that our stock is unequaled. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.00

Bliss' Everbearing ...

A variety maturing soon after the Gems, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about eighteen inches high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. If these are removed as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out from the axil of each leaf, branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The large wrinkled peas cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor, and preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.00

Horsford's Market Garden ...

The vine of this variety is of medium height, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Pods contain five to seven medium sized, dark green peas, which retain their color and sweetness well after canning. Dry peas wrinkled and sweet. A very desirable variety for canners' use. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.00



THE ADMIRAL PEAS.

The Admiral

We are convinced of the great value of this variety for second early market or family use, and we earnestly

urge all our customers to plant largely of it. Vines vigorous, three to four feet high, and little branched; foliage resembles First and Best in size and color. Pods usually borne in pairs and in great abundance; they are about two and one-half inches long, thick, curved, bright green, carrying six to nine closely crowded peas of the very best quality and color. We know of no pea which remains palatable longer after it becomes large enough to use. Dry pea much wrinkled and flattened, medium sized, cream color. This variety ripens with Telephone, and is admirably adapted to canners' use, owing to its great vigor, productiveness, fine color, quality and suitable size of the green peas. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bushel \$3.00

Telephone

This pea has proved to be a valuable acquisition. Vines vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large coarse leaves. Pods very large,

filled with immense peas, which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Notwithstanding the large amount of inferior and spurious stock which has been sold, no pea of recent introduction has gained more rapidly in popularity than this, thus showing that it has sterling merit which gardeners appreciate. The stock we offer is prolific and has been carefully selected. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bushel \$6.00

Telegraph

Stronger growing and hardier vine, with darker foliage than the Telephone; green peas very large, sweet and when dry are almost smooth. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.50

french Canner

An enormously productive variety, best suited for the production of the small, dark green, canning peas known as French peas. Vine tall, producing many short, round pods always filled with small, dark green peas, which are tender and of delicate flavor when young, but become hard and tasteless when mature. Dry peas small, smooth, hard and nearly white. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.25



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FRENCH CANNER.

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.

LATE PEAS..

Yorkshire Hero Vines stout, about twenty inches high, bearing at the top a number of broad pods filled with large peas that remain a long time in condition for use, and which never become as hard as most sorts. The peas are of fine quality and will be preferred to any other, by those who like a rich, marrow-like pea.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.00

Shropshire Hero Vines twenty to thirty inches high, wonderfully productive of large pods, which are uniformly well filled with large fine colored peas of good quality.

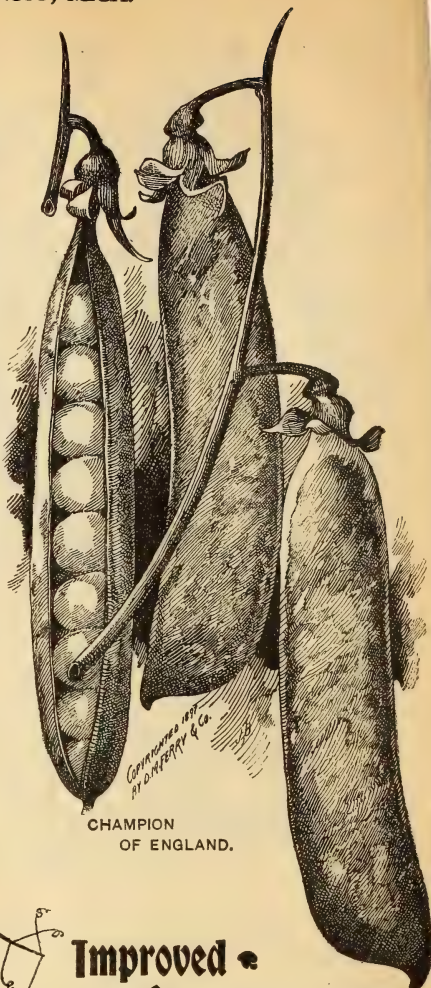
Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.50

Pride of the Market Vines of medium height, stiff, with large, dark green leaves and bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a fair crop of very large, dark green pods well filled with large peas of good flavor. We have given this variety special attention, and the stock we offer is so much superior to that commonly sold, as to seem a different sort. We recommend it as one of the very best of the large podded varieties.

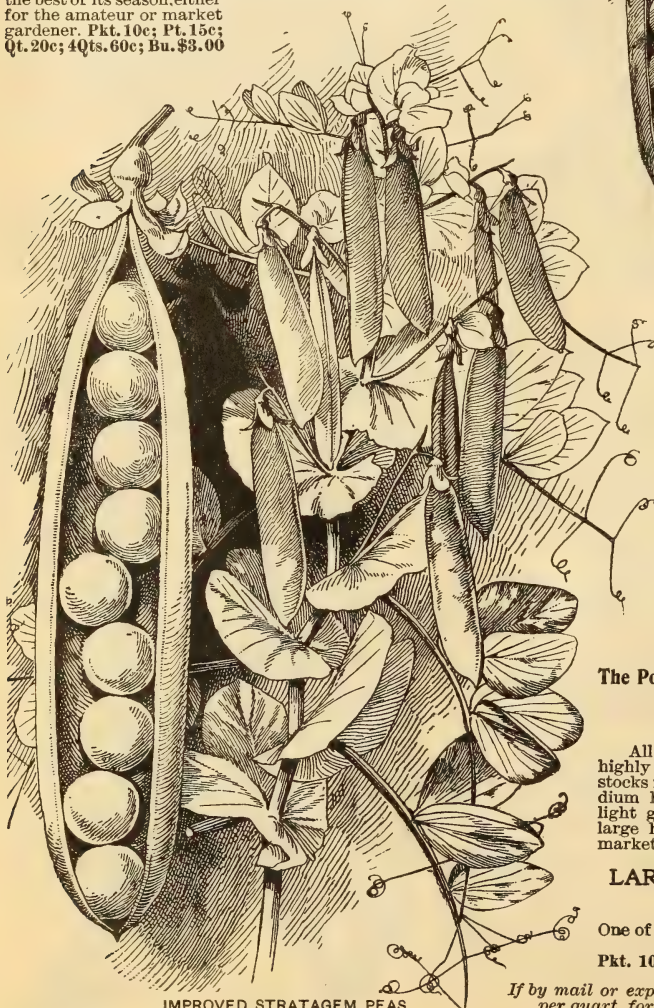
Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.50

Champion of England Very productive and universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas. Height four to five feet; seed whitish-green and much shriveled. Very inferior and mixed stocks of this sort are frequently offered, but when the seed is as well grown and selected as that we offer, we consider this variety equal in quality to any in cultivation, and one of the best of its season, either for the amateur or market gardener.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.00



CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.



IMPROVED STRATAGEM PEAS.

Improved Stratagem

The large podded semi-dwarf English varieties of peas have been so wanting in uniformity and evenness of type as to disgust American planters, but by constant effort we have developed a stock of this, the best variety of that class, which comes true, and we do not hesitate to pronounce it

ONE OF THE BEST OF THE LARGE PODDED SORTS.

The Pods are of Immense Size and Uniformly Filled with Very Large, Dark Green Peas of the Finest Quality.

All the good qualities of the old Stratagem are highly developed, and it is vastly superior to the stocks now generally sold as Stratagem. Vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves and bearing an abundance of large handsome pods. The best pea now on the market for those who want

LARGE, SHOWY PODS AND PEAS

Without any Sacrifice in Quality.

One of the very best varieties for market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.00

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.

LATE PEAS—CONTINUED

HEROINE. Vine of medium height and very productive. Pods large, curved, light green and well filled with very large, light green peas of exceptionally fine quality, having to an unusual degree the rich, buttery, marrow-like flavor which is so prized by the connoisseur. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.00

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. Cultivated very extensively for the summer crop. About five feet high, of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seeds large, smooth, round and yellow or white, according to the soil in which they are grown. It is excellent for summer use, but inferior in quality to most of the newer sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.00

LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. An excellent variety, growing about five feet high; pods large; a prolific bearer and can be recommended as one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 10c; Qt. 15c; 4 Qts. 40c; Bushel \$2.00

MELTING SUGAR. There is a class of peas little known in this country, but much used abroad, in which the large, sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden peas; they are used in the same way as snap or string beans. The best of these edible podded sorts is the Melting Sugar, of which we offer a very fine strain. The pods are very large, straight, extremely tender, fine flavored and are borne in great abundance on vines three to four feet high. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bushel \$4.00



MELTING SUGAR.

Field Peas

varieties, obtained from the North, where the bugs do not infest them. Our customers can rely on having the seed pure. Field peas, in general, may be sown broadcast or in drills, using about two bushels of seed to the acre. Write for market prices on ten bushels or more.

No. 1 White	.....	\$1.10	per Bushel	Common Blue	.....	\$1.25	per Bushel
Common White	.....	1.00	"	Scotch	.....	1.25	"

If by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.



LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

RUBY KING. An improved American sort reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, beautiful, sweet and mild flavored. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two in diameter, very smooth, and handsome, being when unripe of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, of a rich red. Flesh very thick sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

LARGE SQUASH. Fruit large, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy; flesh mild, thick meat and pleasant to the taste, although possessing more pungency than the other large sorts; very productive and a fine variety for pickling. One of the earliest and most certain to mature. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

GOLDEN DAWN. Plants quite dwarf, but very prolific. Fruit medium sized and of inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild flavored flesh. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

PEPPER

The culture of pepper is the same as for egg plant; the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.

RED CHERRY. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of bright red, round fruit, which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

RED CHILI. Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright, rich red pods are about two inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hot-beds. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

YELLOW CHILI. Similar in form to the Red Chili, but a little shorter and thicker, more pungent, and of a very beautiful yellow color. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50

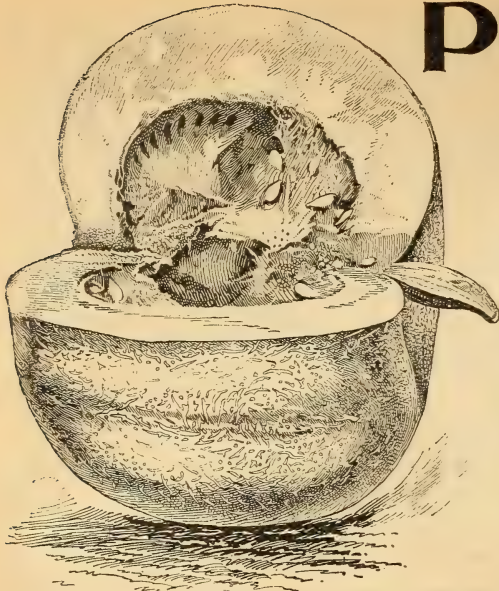
LONG RED CAYENNE. A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent.

Pkt. 5c;
Oz. 25c;
2 Oz. 40c;
¼ Lb. 75c;
Lb. \$2.25



GOLDEN DAWN PEPPER.

PUMPKIN...



PIE PUMPKIN.

The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the quality of the squash. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves.

LARGE YELLOW. Grows to a large size and is adapted for cooking purposes and feeding stock. The shape is irregular, some being round, and others elongated or flattened. It is of deep, rich, yellow color, fine grain and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$12.50 per 100 lbs.

SWEET CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD. A most popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Pie Pumpkin...

We consider this a true Pumpkin rather than a Squash, as it is sometimes called, but under any name it is a decided acquisition, makes a pie which most people consider superior to one made from any other variety of either squash or pumpkin. The nearly round comparatively small fruit is covered with a fine gray netting over a smooth, yellow skin. Flesh very thick, sweet and fine flavored. Makes delicious pies. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

RADISH

CULTIVATED chiefly for its roots, though the young seed leaves may be used as salad and the green seed pods for pickles. For the home garden, sow on rich sandy soil as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For forcing, sow in hot beds, having very rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from sixty to one hundred and fifty seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is a good one, the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to thirty days after planting. In open ground culture, sow in drills twelve inches apart and thin to such a distance in the row as to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found the best preventative measures to be avoiding the use of rank manure and sowing on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbages were grown the year previous.

Non Plus Ultra..

Or EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP, FORCING.

This has as small a top and is as early as any variety in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing. Roots fit for use may be had in three weeks or less from time of sowing. Roots small, globular, deep rich red color; flesh white, crisp and tender when young. May be planted very closely owing to its small tops. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.



NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP ROOTED. A small, round, red turnip shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Desirable for forcing or early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP... WHITE TIPPED, FORCING

A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip, and is becoming very popular as a market sort. Fully as early as Non Plus Ultra; has as small a top and may be planted as closely; it is more attractive in appearance. Cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish. Sold also as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, FORCING.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED.

One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets, for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White Tipped, Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

EARLY ROUND DEEP SCARLET.

Similar in form to the Scarlet Turnip Rooted, but much darker in color. Flesh white, very crisp and tender; top small. Well adapted for growing in frames. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but they are much larger when full size. Roots round, or slightly olive shaped; color rich deep scarlet; flesh white and tender. We recommend this especially to gardeners whose markets demand a large, round, forcing radish. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP

ROOTED. A little flatter than the Scarlet Turnip Rooted, and pure white in color. It has a very small top; white, semi-transparent flesh, and is slightly later than the Scarlet Turnip, but will stand more heat and remain longer in condition for use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

The above varieties of radish are especially developed and selected for forcing. They should be grown quickly and used when small and tender, as they become pithy and flavorless when overgrown. Most of them are at their best when less than an inch in diameter.

RADISH—CONTINUED

EARLY DEEP SCARLET, OLIVE SHAPED, SHORT LEAF. This differs from the Early Scarlet Olive Shaped, in being deeper in color, terminating more abruptly at the tip, coming to maturity a little earlier, and in having fewer and shorter leaves, all of which

qualities make it more desirable for forcing. We think it the best of the intermediate sorts for this purpose. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET, POINTED. The roots of this variety are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color, and one-half long with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and holds its juiciness well, not becoming pithy till overgrown. A very hardy and desirable sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

EARLY SCARLET, OLIVE SHAPED. In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap root. Skin scarlet; neck small; flesh rose colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, on account of its excellent quality and its beautiful color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

EARLY WHITE, OLIVE SHAPED. Differs from the Scarlet Olive Shaped in color and in being a little longer. The roots when well grown, are clear white, crisp and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED. This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet radish known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days from time of planting, and they continue in good condition until they are full grown, when they are as large as the Wood's Early Frame. It has a small top and no tendency to neckiness. Market gardeners should use this for early planting, as its beautiful color will always attract attention, and its fine quality please all who buy it. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP IMPROVED. This is a standard variety for private garden or market use, particularly for outdoor culture. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground, is uniformly straight and smooth; very brittle, crisp, and of quick growth; color bright scarlet; top small. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Shorter and thicker than the old Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, and better adapted to forcing. Color brilliant scarlet; flesh mild, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

EARLY LONG SCARLET
SHORT TOP RADISH.

Improved Chartier, or Shepherd

Although this American variety is too strong growing to be used for forcing, it is one of the very best for sowing outdoors. The roots come to usable size very early, remaining hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of one and one-half or two inches, and so furnish good roots two or three times as long as any of the preceding varieties. Roots scarlet rose above, shading into white at the tip. They are long, cylindrical for the upper two-thirds, and then gradually taper to the tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger

Earlier than Naples, with straight, smooth, white roots; flesh white very tender, crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

LONG WHITE NAPLES. An early variety. Skin white; flesh fine grained, crisp and of very good flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

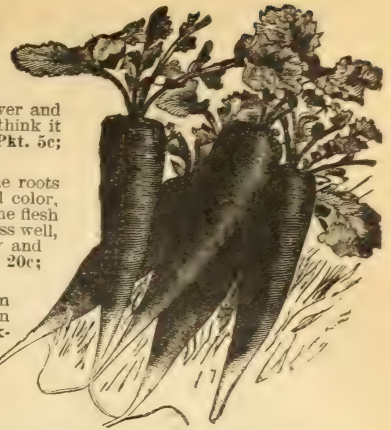
LARGE WHITE SUMMER TURNIP ROOTED. One of the earliest of the summer varieties, coming to a usable size in forty days from sowing. Root round, smooth, very white and handsome. Flesh crisp, tender and rather pungent in flavor. Quite popular with some growers. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP ROOTED. Very symmetrical and uniform; nearly round, with grayish-white skin, covered with a bright yellow russeting, which makes it very attractive. The flesh is compact, white and rather pungent. Quite popular with some growers. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

EARLY GOLDEN YELLOW OVAL. A comparatively new sort, very popular in the New York market. The roots are oval, very smooth and handsome; bright, light yellow color, and of fine quality. It matures very quickly and has a small top and neck. Our stock is grown from selected roots and is very fine. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

GOLDEN GLOBE. This variety is very popular in the South. It is of quick growth, tender and brittle, of perfect globe shape, and golden colored skin. It seems to produce tender radishes in the hottest climates. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

WHITE STRASBURG. This grows to the largest size and is usable when quite small, thus covering a long season. The mature roots are four to five inches long and about two inches thick, very white; the flesh is exceedingly crisp and tender. One of the best of the large summer sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.



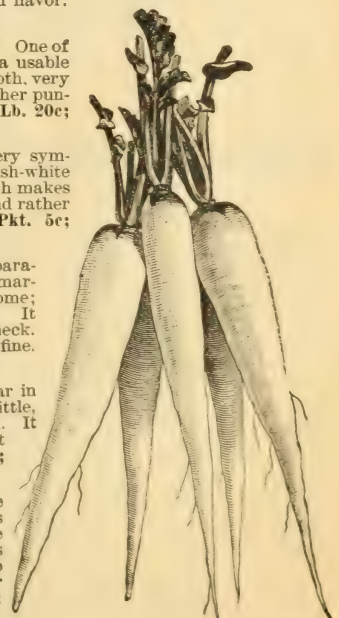
LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE
TIPPED RADISH.



EARLY LONG SCARLET
SHORT TOP RADISH.



IMPROVED CHARTIER RADISH.



LONG WHITE VIENNA RADISH.

SUMMER RADISHES—CONTINUED

Gray Summer Turnip Rooted Round, turnip-shaped, though often irregular in form. The skin of the upper part is greenish-white, mottled with greenish-brown, wrinkled and often marked with transverse white lines. Flesh mild, of greenish-white color, and tolerably solid. Medium early, and a good variety for summer use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

Long Black Summer This variety may be treated like a summer radish with the most satisfactory results, or it may be used as a winter sort. Top comparatively small. Roots rather large, long, tapering to a point; skin deep black; flesh white; firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent. It is a very handsome black radish and is worthy of thorough trial. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Early White Giant Stuttgart Root large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped. Skin white; flesh white and crisp, and not becoming pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

WINTER

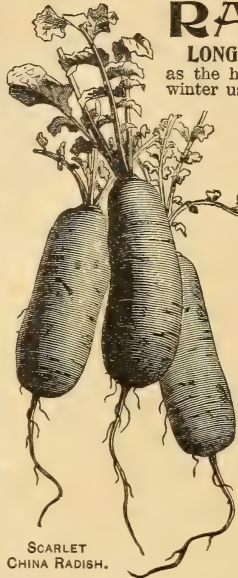
Culture.—Sow about the same time as winter turnips, on light, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; give frequent cultivation, and thin, two to six inches apart, according to size of the variety. For winter use pull before severe frost, and store in damp sand in cellar.

SCARLET CHINA

Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

HALF LONG BLACK. An American sort of the same general character as the Long Black Spanish, but by many considered superior to either the Round or the Long Black Spanish. It is intermediate in shape between the two and seems to combine the good qualities of both. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



SCARLET CHINA RADISH.

RADISHES

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the latest as well as the hardiest of the radishes; an excellent sort for winter use. Root oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE CHINA. First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

CELESTIAL. A comparatively new variety which is popular wherever known. The root is long, cylindrical, with beautiful white skin and flesh, so white as to attract attention even when among the other white varieties. The flesh is tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

LARGE WHITE SPANISH. Roots long, top-shaped, or sometimes fusiform, retaining their diameter for two-thirds their length, sharply conical at the base, and when full grown measuring seven or eight inches in length, and about three inches in diameter. Skin white, slightly wrinkled, sometimes tinged with purple where exposed to the sun. Flesh white, solid and pungent, though milder than the Black Spanish. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

RAPE DWARF ESSEX—For Sowing

We handle only one variety of Rape, the Dwarf Essex, which is a biennial and one of the most profitable plants to use for green manuring, and pasture. There is no plant which will give as heavy a yield of forage at such a small cost as this, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. When fed off by sheep, it will probably do more to restore and make profitable exhausted soils, than any other plant. Beware of the worthless annual variety that is often sold and which is not only worthless for forage, but once planted is liable to become a pernicious weed.

Culture.—Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of five pounds per acre. Oz. 10c; Lb. 30c, postpaid; Per 100 Lbs. \$5.00, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Rhubarb..

— or Pie Plant

Rhubarb, familiarly known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is cultivated in gardens for its leaf stalks, which are used for pies and tarts. Immense quantities are now annually sold in all the large markets. No private garden should be without it.

Culture.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition, and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall, transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of Linneus, Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25, postpaid. *Rhubarb Roots*, by express, not prepaid, 20c each, \$1.50 per doz. By mail, prepaid, 25c each, \$2.00 per doz.



SALSIFY.

Salsify...

or Vegetable Oyster

The long, white tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

Culture.—It succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit, or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

LARGE WHITE. The common variety; roots medium sized, smooth; flesh white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This is in every way superior to the Large White, being larger, stronger growing, and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

SORREL

Those who think of sorrel as the starved looking weed of barren lands, have little idea of the possible value of the plant. The improved varieties when well grown and cooked like spinach, make a healthful and very palatable dish. Sow in drills early in spring and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months, and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH. The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



LARGE LEAVED FRENCH SORREL.

SPINAGE

The spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking.

CULTURE.—Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart, and commence thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw. South of Washington, D. C., spinach can be grown without covering.

SAVOY LEAVED. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves which are savoyed like those of cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use but soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

ROUND SUMMER BROAD LEAF. This variety is generally preferred for early spring sowing, and is the most popular with our market gardeners. The leaves are large, thick and fleshy. Though not quite as hardy as the Prickly Winter, it stands the winter very well. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED. A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly savoyed leaves of fine color, and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

VICTORIA. A new sort which is quick to mature, and forms a very large, exceedingly thick leaf, which is somewhat savoyed in the center. It remains in condition for use much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

LONG STANDING. An improved round seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts and continuing in condition for use much longer. The leaves are smooth, and very dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

LONG STANDING PRICKLY. The plants mature a little later than the round leaved sorts, but furnish a large quantity of very thick and well flavored leaves. Has prickly seed. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

PRICKLY WINTER. A very hardy variety, and will withstand the severest weather, with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong, or arrow shaped. It is employed for fall sowing, which in this latitude is made about the first of September. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.



VICTORIA SPINAGE.

SQUASH

THE SQUASH is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all our garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate, and much less to secure, will give as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

CULTURE.—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts, care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

WHITE SUMMER

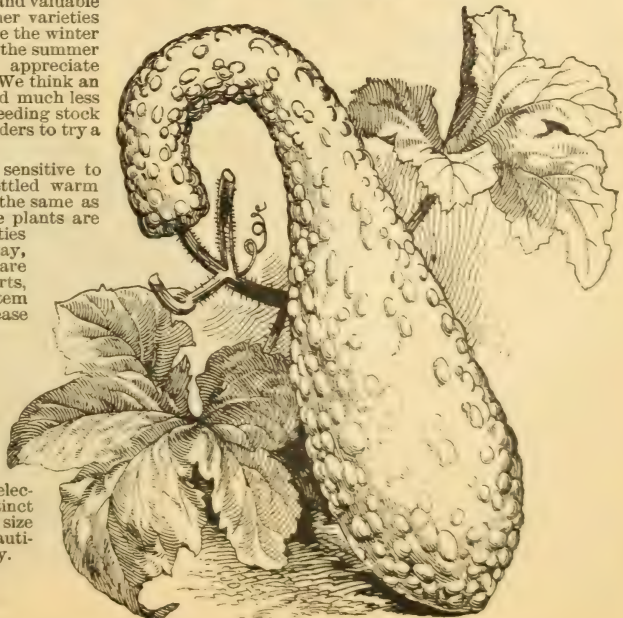
Introduced by us
in 1895.

CROOKNECK

This beautiful sort of our own introduction is the result of years of careful breeding and selection, and it is now one of the most fixed and distinct of our summer squashes. The fruit is similar in size and shape to the Summer Crookneck, but of a beautiful ivory white color, and unsurpassed in quality.

We recommend this sort as the most beautiful, and one of the very best of the summer varieties.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



WHITE SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

SQUASH... CONTINUED

SUMMER CROOKNECK

The old standard sort; very early and productive. Fruits about one foot long, with crooked neck, and covered with warty excrescences; color bright yellow; shell very hard when ripe. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK....

When we obtained the stock of this very valuable variety in 1888, we found that quite a proportion of the vines made runners. We set vigorously to work weeding out these, and were so successful that we introduced it with the claim that it was the best summer squash in the country. Our own experience and that of our customers fully justifies this assertion. It is the best summer squash, and for these reasons: It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, far more warty and several days earlier. This combination of earliness, large size and wartiness, which adds so much to its attractiveness, makes it altogether the most desirable squash for the market or private garden.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop

An early, flat scallop shaped variety; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored; very productive; used when young and tender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Early White Bush Scallop

Similar in form to the preceding, but with a clear white skin, and more tender and delicate flesh. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

Many seedsmen have listed Mammoth White Bush Scallop Squash, but until we sent out our stock in 1895, there was no uniformly

LARGE CLEAR WHITE

Scalloped Squash in Trade.

The fruit is a beautiful clear waxy-white instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old stock, and it is much larger.

THE BEST OF THE SCALLOPED SQUASHES.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH.

WINTER SQUASHES

BOSTON MARROW...

A fall and winter variety, very popular in the Boston market. Of oval form; skin thin, when ripe, bright orange, mottled with light cream color; flesh rich salmon yellow, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed, but not as dry as the Hubbard. We have an unusually good stock of this sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

EARLY PROLIFIC ORANGE MARROW

A variety developed by selection from the Boston Marrow, and not so large but much earlier, and the earliest of the winter varieties. Fruit deep orange color netted with cream; shape similar to Boston Marrow; flesh thick, deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

HUBBARD

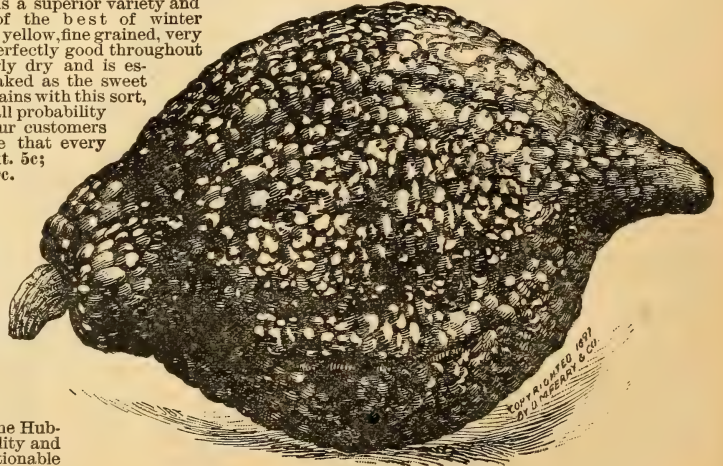
This is a superior variety and one of the best of winter squashes; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter; boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. We have taken the utmost pains with this sort, and can recommend our stock as in all probability the best in the country, and think our customers can plant it in perfect confidence that every fruit will be a pure Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD...

This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard but a little smaller; earlier to mature and of rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

GREEN MOUNTAIN...

This is decidedly larger than the Hubbard. The flesh is of excellent quality and free from the green tinge so objectionable in that sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

Sugar Cane

Sunflower

EARLY AMBER This variety is successfully grown in our extreme Northern latitudes. It may be planted as late as the 15th of June, and will be ripe enough to manufacture in September. We know of no earlier variety. It is useless to plant cane seed before the weather is warm in spring. Three to four pounds are required per acre. **Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c** postpaid; **\$7.50** per 100 Lbs., by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

EARLY ORANGE An exceedingly valuable variety. Very large, of strong and vigorous habit and does not fall down. It is early and yields more than any other sort, often producing as much as 240 gallons of very beautiful colored and highly flavored syrup to the acre. We recommend it highly to all desiring a superior cane. **Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c** postpaid; **\$7.50** per 100 Lbs., by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

Every one who keeps poultry should use Sunflower seed liberally for feeding, as there is nothing more wholesome and nutritious, or which keeps hens in better condition for laying. Some species are largely planted in the flower garden for ornament. (See page 35.)

LARGE RUSSIAN. This variety has large heads, borne at the top of a single unbranched stem, and having much more and larger seed than the common sort. Sow the seed as soon as the ground is fit for corn, in rows five feet apart and ten inches in the row. Cultivate same as for corn. When the seed is ripe and hard cut off the heads and pile loosely in a rail pen having a solid floor, or in a corn crib. After curing sufficiently so that they will thresh easily, tail out or run through a threshing machine, and clean with an ordinary fanning mill. This variety will yield 900 to 1,300 pounds of seed per acre ordinarily. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; Lb. 30c** postpaid; **\$5.00** per 100 Lbs., by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

TOBACCO

Tobacco is an annual plant, and although it grows to greater size in the South, an equally good quality can be produced in the hot, dry summers of the North. We have taken a great deal of pains to ascertain which are the best varieties for the general planter, and believe the list we offer contains all that are of special merit.

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

WHITE BURLEY. Especially desirable for the manufacture of cigars, as the leaf of this kind readily absorbs a large quantity of manufacturing material. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

LACKS. Broad leaf, tough, fine fibre. On gray soils cures bright and elastic; on dark soils rich and gummy. Known as Jessup or Beat All in some localities. Good and reliable. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

HESTER. A variety which originated in Granville county, N. C. Has no superior for the yellow type, and makes fine cigar stock. It has size, shape, texture and color, and ripens early. It recommends itself greatly in this, that it has greater adaptability over a wider range of soils and latitude than any other of the yellow varieties, and may, on this score, be considered the surest. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

SWEET ORONOCO. Used for first-class plug fillers, and makes, when sun cured, the best Natural Chewing Leaf. A favorite for the "Homespun" wherever known. Known as Little Oronoco in some localities. Makes an Eastern Filler unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

BRADLEY BROAD LEAF. A popular variety for export, manufacturing and cigars. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

STERLING. The brightest of the yellow type, and being the earliest to ripen, is *surest* in localities liable to early frosts. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

PERSIAN ROSE. Finer than the Muscatel, and may be relied upon to make the finest cigar stock. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00**

BIG HAVANA. A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf. A heavy cropper, of fine texture, delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety to mature and ripen. Will make two crops from one planting in the South, while its earliness makes it most desirable for high latitudes. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown South. In many of the Northern States and in Canada, this variety is the staple crop. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

HAVANA. From pure Cuban grown seed raised in the famous district of Vuelta de Abajo. When grown in this country, commands a high price for cigar stock. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$4.00**

SUMATRA. A very vigorous variety of Spanish origin, producing cigar wrappers of the highest quality, and especially popular with Florida growers. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 50c; 2 Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$5.00**

TOMATO

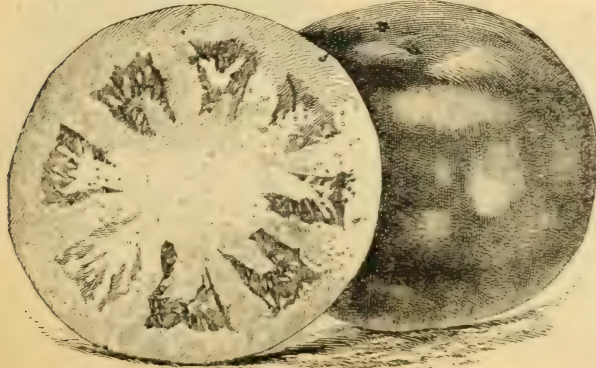
All our tomato seeds are grown from stocks raised strictly for seed purposes and from seed stocks carefully selected and saved by ourselves. We challenge comparison of our stocks with any offered.

CULTURE.—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous, but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. The fruit is improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

Atlantic Prize...

The fault of the distinctively early tomatoes was that they have been lacking in size and symmetry. This is all changed now, and instead of the small, rough, deeply corrugated fruits of the "Hundred Day" type, we have in the Atlantic Prize a variety bearing fruit which in size, shape, color, solidity and quality, will compare favorably with the later kinds, and by repeated trials we have demonstrated that it ripens up a large proportion of its crop the earliest of any variety. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the largest, smoothest, best flavored and brightest colored red extra early tomato. Vine small, with few leaves, very hardy, bearing the fruit low down on the stem and in enormous clusters, which ripen all together. Those whose trade demands that they have a large, smooth, good flavored, *very early* fruit will find this variety to be just what they want.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

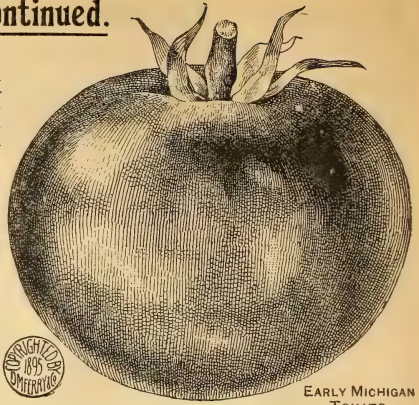


ATLANTIC PRIZE TOMATO.

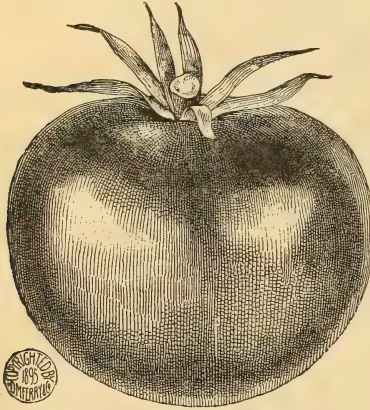
TOMATOES—Continued.

Early Michigan

Having tested at one time or another nearly every variety offered by seedsmen, we confidently claim that there is no better variety than this for general market or family use. We speak emphatically because we have given a great amount of time perfecting our stock, and know that for smoothness and regularity of shape, uniformity of size, color and freedom from rot or cracking, this variety is unsurpassed. It is not only an extremely smooth and perfectly shaped tomato, but it is also very early, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any sort. Vines large, with large, dark green leaves, vigorous and wonderfully productive, being, under high culture, one of the heaviest croppers; fruit medium size to large, and unlike most varieties, grows larger as the season advances, perfectly smooth, solid, but without any core; deep, rich red color, and of excellent flavor. This kind is admirably adapted to canners' use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25



EARLY MICHIGAN TOMATO.



D. M. FERRY & Co's OPTIMUS TOMATO.

D. M. ferry & Co's Optimus..

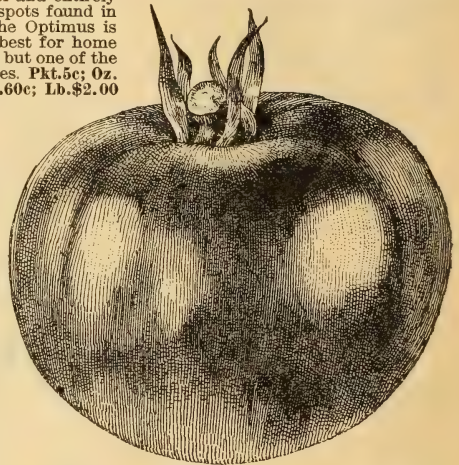
A variety introduced by us, and we believe the best table tomato, at least as far as quality is concerned. Vine medium sized, but vigorous, healthy and productive. Although not represented as a first early sort, many of our customers report that they have obtained ripe fruit from this as early as from any sort, and it proves to be one of the best varieties known for forcing. Fruit medium sized, oval, very smooth and of exceedingly bright, crimson-scarlet color; very free from cracks, and rotting but little. The flesh is of a crimson-scarlet color, quite distinct. It is also one of the best in flavor and entirely free from the hard spots found in so many others. The Optimus is not only one of the best for home use and for market, but one of the best canning tomatoes. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

FAVORITE. Vine medium, with large, dark green leaves, having numerous clusters of three to seven, large tomatoes, which are a rich, dark red color, of oval outline, exceedingly smooth; flesh very firm, but without green spots. This is a favorite variety on account of its smooth, handsome fruit. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

ROYAL RED. Vines stronger and more vigorous than the Favorite. The fruit is larger, brighter, deeper red and fully as good in quality. This is certainly a fine tomato for those who prize large size and bright color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

Stone This is the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name being more uniform, better colored and larger. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit round, apple-shaped, very large, very deep red in color and astonishingly heavy. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

HONOR BRIGHT. See description in Supplement on page 6.

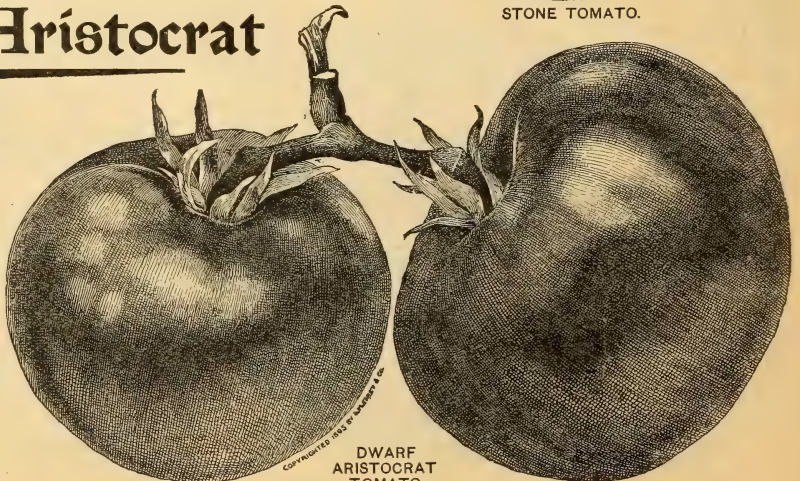


STONE TOMATO.

Dwarf Aristocrat

THE VINE IS SELF SUPPORTING AND FORMS A COMPACT BUSH.

Plant dwarf and compact, like the well known Dwarf Champion. Produces an abundance of rich red, perfectly smooth fruit, which is of the best quality. We think the Dwarf Aristocrat Tomato one of the very best for private gardens.



DWARF ARISTOCRAT TOMATO.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c;
2 Oz. 40c;
¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

TOMATOES—CONTINUED...

IMPROVED... TROPHY

The Trophy was the first of the modern improved sorts, and it had qualities of color, size and solidity which entitled it to hold a place against the much lauded new kinds; though all admitted it lacked in smoothness and regularity. By most careful breeding and selection, there has been developed a strain, in which all the original good qualities are retained and even intensified, and which compares favorably with any in smoothness, regularity and symmetry of the fruit. We offer our improved Trophy as a sort whose large, strong-growing, vigorous and productive vine, very large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored, and beautiful deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50



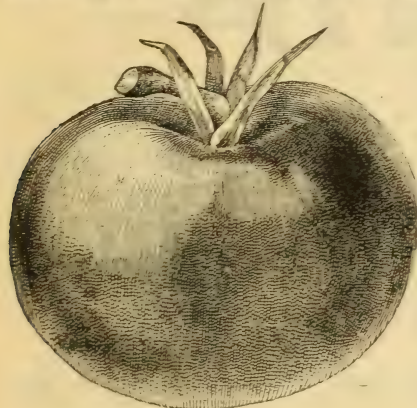
IMPROVED TROPHY TOMATO.

PERFECTION. This is one of the handsomest tomatoes grown, and all who have tried its invariably round, smooth, handsome, red fruit pronounce it of the highest quality. It has been used very satisfactorily for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

IGNOTUM. On the whole a very desirable, large, smooth, red tomato, but we think inferior in uniformly large size, bright color and smoothness to either the Royal Red or Stone. Vines large, with large leaves, very productive; fruit under favorable conditions grows to the largest size; color deep crimson. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

ACME

We have given a good deal of attention to the improvement of this variety, and think we have succeeded in making it one of the smoothest, and evenest in size, and earliest of the purple fruited sorts. Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any, and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five, invariably round, smooth, and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipment remarkably well; flesh solid and of excellent flavor. For market gardeners who want an early purple fruited tomato, either for home market, or to ship, for private gardens, or for canners, it stands without a peer among its class. This variety is used for planting under glass. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00



ACME TOMATO.

ESSEX EARLY HYBRID. Very similar to the Acme, fruit slightly darker purple, always smooth and handsome; in quality it is classed with the best. Will certainly give satisfaction wherever the Acme does. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

MIKADO, OR TURNER'S HYBRID.

A very large fruited purple tomato, weighing as high as twenty-eight ounces, while the average weight is probably not less than twelve. Vines large, coarse growing, with leaves entire, like those of the potato plant; very productive, and is early for so large a tomato; fruit extremely large, rough, solid, with few seeds. Demanded by those who want extra large fruit. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75

BEAUTY

We have been selecting this to a larger, smoother fruit than the original stock, and think we have made it the smoothest and best of the large purple sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin purplish-pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. While we think the color weak for canning, it is used considerably for this purpose. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00



BEAUTY TOMATO.

IMPERIAL

A sort introduced as very early and superior in size and quality to the Beauty. We have a stock of it carefully grown from seed secured from the originators, and while we find it a large, handsome purple tomato, it has not proved earlier or superior to our carefully tried and selected strain of Beauty, which it resembles. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

DWARF CHAMPION

This is a purple fruited variety, which forms very stout, strong plants, about two feet high. The branches are short, making a bushy plant that stands quite erect without stakes. This sort is often sold as Tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, color purplish-pink, fairly solid, but has no hard core, and is of good flavor. About as early as any purple fruited tomato, and is quite popular in some localities, both for market and home use. The dwarf habit of the vines makes it very desirable for forcing, as it can be planted closer to the glass, and more closely on the bench, than the tall growing kinds. Our stock is a very superior strain with larger, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

TOMATOES—CONTINUED

Golden Queen

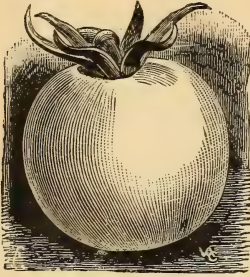
The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth beautiful fruit, it being as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50



GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO.

White Apple

This old sort is often presented as a novelty under a new name. While no one should plant largely of it for market or home use, it is a good variety for eating from the hand. The fruit is about one and one-half inches in diameter, round, perfectly smooth and of a yellowish-white color. Flesh very mild flavored and delicate, and is valued by some for making preserves. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50



WHITE APPLE TOMATO.

PEACH. This is a distinct and very attractive appearing tomato, highly desirable for preserving, eating from the hand or table decoration. Fruit resembles a peach in shape, size and color, and is covered with a delicate down, which makes the deception quite complete; flesh tender and of good flavor. Should find a place in every garden. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

RED PEAR SHAPED. Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear shaped, and with a peculiar flavor. Our stock is the true pear shaped, and not the larger Red Plum tomato which is often sold under this name. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

YELLOW PLUM. Fruit plum-shaped, clear deep yellow color; flesh yellow and fine flavored; much esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

RED CHERRY. Fruit small, about five-eighths of an inch in diameter; perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

YELLOW CHERRY. Differing from the preceding only in color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

HUSK TOMATO, OR GROUND CHERRY. This is liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand. The seed we offer is that of the true Yellow Ground Cherry, and not the purple fruited sort which is scarcely edible. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

There are many other varieties offered by various seedsmen, and we know that some of them are of great excellence, but we have not found any that were superior to some one on our list. We think a careful reading of the descriptions will enable you to select a sort from our list which will suit and be as good or better than can be procured elsewhere.

TURNIP

For feeding stock in fall and winter, there is nothing superior to Turnips and Ruta Bagas, and they will yield a larger amount of food than almost anything else on the same space of ground. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure no crop will prove more remunerative.

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor, by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but we have selected the following as the best for the garden or farm.

Sow in drills about sixteen inches apart, and half an inch deep or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly dug. Be careful to weed and thin out, so the young plants will not be checked and injured. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poor flavored fruit. For the spring and summer crops it is important to get them started very early so they may have time to grow sufficient size

before hot weather causes them to become tough and strong.

For the fall and main crop, sow in the Middle and Western States from the middle of July to the last of August, as directed for the spring sowing. In the field, turnips are generally sown broadcast, though much larger crops are obtained by drill culture.

To preserve turnips in good order for winter, store in a cool cellar and cover with sand or turf to keep them fresh. Another method is to put them in a pit dug in dry soil where there will be no danger of water standing, and cover with straw and then earth sufficiently deep to keep out frost. Thus protected they will keep well till spring.

Extra Early White Milan

This variety is a marvel of earliness. The top is very small, upright and compact, so that the rows can be planted close together. The clear white roots are very smooth, symmetrical and beautiful. The flesh is white, tender and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

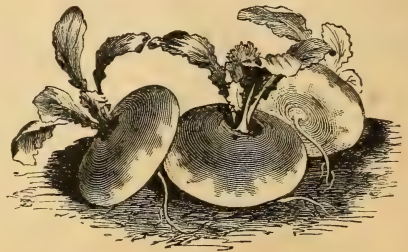


EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are a little flatter and a beautiful purple-red on the upper portion. All in all, these Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN TURNIP.

TURNIP—CONTINUED.

White Egg...

A quick growing egg shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch,

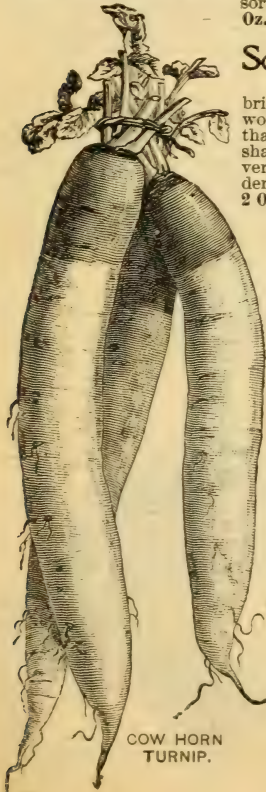
Strap Leaved. A most excellent early garden variety and largely used in the Southern States. Roots medium sized, flat; color white; very early, sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use, but is spongy and inferior when overgrown. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Early Purple Top,

Strap Leaved. This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use; form flat, like a broad disc in shape, and of medium size; color purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Purple Top White Globe. A variety which originated from the purple top flat turnip. It is globular and nearly as large as the Pomeranean White Globe, of beautiful appearance, of most excellent quality, and equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Cow Horn, or Long White. This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and generally slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth, and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.



COW HORN TURNIP.



EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED TURNIP.

Pomeranean White Globe.

This is one of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c.

Large White Norfolk...

A standard sort, usually grown for feeding stock, but the large white sorts, although a little coarser, are of very good quality for the table. The roots are large, spherical, or slightly flattened and very white. It is allowed to stand out during the winter in the South and Southwest, where the tops are used for greens. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c.

Large Red Top Norfolk

A handsome, spherical or slightly flattened root, reddish purple above ground, with small top. An excellent variety grown both for table use and stock. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 45c.

Sweet German...

This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Scarlet Kashmir...

The outer skin of this novelty is so bright and beautiful a red that any one would think the roots were radishes rather than turnips. The roots are beautiful in shape, being flat, perfectly smooth, with a very small tap root. The flesh is white, tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



SCARLET KASHMYR.

Seven Top...

Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy, and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

YELLOW FLESHED SORTS.

AMBER GLOBE. One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper. Very popular in the South. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

YELLOW STONE. A very beautiful and desirable sort. The roots are medium sized, uniformly globular and perfect in shape, smooth skinned and of beautiful pale yellow color. The flesh is crisp, tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

YELLOW GLOBE. Very similar to the Yellow Stone and a very attractive and beautiful sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

ORANGE JELLY, OR ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL. Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is well thought of in the South. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. Roots medium sized, round; flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary; hardy and productive, and keep well. It is an old esteemed variety, considered as approaching very nearly to the Ruta Baga in hardness and firmness of texture. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Ruta Bagas or Swedes

CULTURE OF RUTA BAGAS—Sow the seed about a month earlier than the preceding varieties of turnips. They should be sown on ground enriched with well rotted manure, in drills two and one-half feet apart, and thinned to six to eight inches apart in the row. Keep the weeds thoroughly in check with the hoe or cultivator, and when the roots have grown full size, and before hard freezing weather, pull, cut off the tops and store in a root cellar or pit. Ruta Bagas are sometimes sown broadcast and let take their chances with the weeds and bugs, but this method is only successful on new clearing in which there is no weed seed.

MONARCH, OR TANKARD RUTA BAGA

This is a yellow fleshed sort, having very large tankard shaped roots, with relatively small necks and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine grained and of the best flavor. This very popular variety is also sold as Hurst's Monarch, and Carter's Elephant. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION. Roots large, spherical, purple on top; flesh yellow, tender and sweet; an excellent keeper and enormous yielder. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

DRUMMOND'S. An improved strain of purple top Swede, excelling in uniformity of shape, color and quality. A large proportion of the roots would be considered by the most critical as an extra table sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

SHEPHERD'S GOLDEN GLOBE. A choice English strain in which the tops of the large round roots are bronze-green and the flesh is deep orange color; very uniform and true. A most desirable sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

BANGHOLM. A very superior variety, both in form and quality, and held in high estimation in many parts of England. Of large size, small neck, few or no side roots, and yields well. Flesh yellow, sweet and solid; skin yellow with purple top. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

WEST NORFOLK

Shape oblong; color reddish-purple above ground, but yellow underneath. Hardier than the common turnip and will keep solid until spring. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, OR LONG ISLAND

This is a strain of Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality.

**WE CONSIDER THIS ONE OF
THE MOST DESIRABLE
KINDS ON OUR LIST**

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

YELLOW SWEDE.

Shape oblong; dull reddish color above ground, but yellow underneath; is hardier than the common turnip, and will keep solid till spring.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c;
2 Oz. 15c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c;
Lb. 50c.

BUDLONG'S . . . WHITE ROCK

Though sometimes called a turnip this is more like a ruta baga. The root is large, both skin and flesh very white and it is one of the best varieties we have for table use. An excellent keeper and a desirable sort for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

LAING'S PURPLE TOP. A large, early sort of fine quality. Roots globe shaped, skin purplish-red above ground and yellow below; flesh yellow, necks small; tops peculiar in that they are strap or entire leaved. An excellent variety in every way. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP. A most excellent sort either for table use or feeding stock. Flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a hardy sort, yields heavily, with no tendency to long necks. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

WHITE SWEDE, OR SWEET RUSSIAN TURNIP.

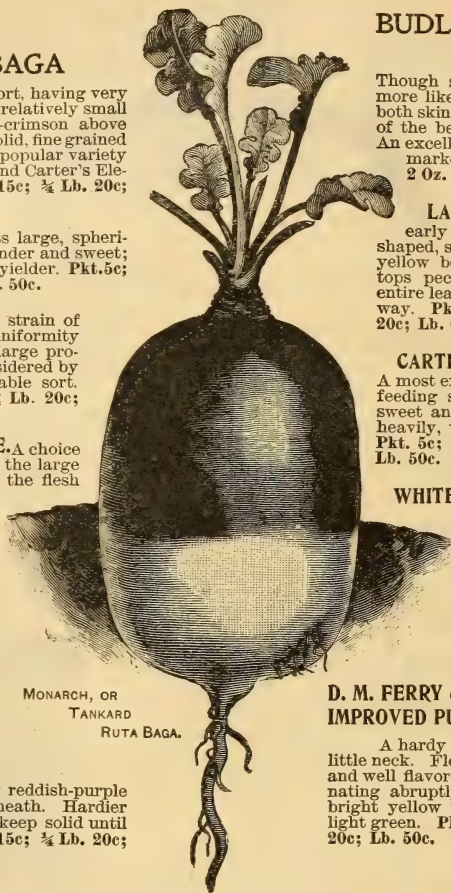
This variety is an excellent keeper and very desirable either for the table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid, of firm texture, sweet and rich. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S . . . IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW.

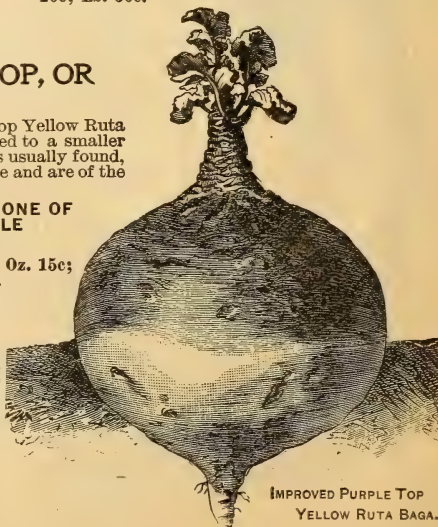
A hardy and productive variety having but little neck. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.



AMERICAN
PURPLE TOP
RUTA BAGA.



MONARCH, OR
TANKARD
RUTA BAGA.



IMPROVED PURPLE TOP
YELLOW RUTA BAGA.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

MOST of the varieties thrive best on rich, sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed, or they may be planted as a second crop—the seeds sown in beds in April, and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

ANISE (*Pimpinella anisum*). A well known annual herb whose seeds, which have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste, are used for dyspepsia and colic, and as a corrective of griping and unpleasant medicines. Sow early and thin to three inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*). A perennial herb, easily propagated by division of the root or from seed. The leaves have a fragrant odor, similar to lemons, and are used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called balm wine. Plant early and thin to ten inches apart. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. 2.50

BASIL, SWEET (*Ocimum basilicum*). A hardy annual from the East Indies. The seed and stems have the flavor of cloves and are used for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

BORAGE (*Borago officinalis*). A hardy annual used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage. The leaves immersed in water give it an agreeable taste and flavor. Sow in April and thin to eight inches apart. In some places this sows itself and becomes a weed. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

CARAWAY (*Carum carui*). Cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. If sown early in August the plants will give a fair crop of seed the next season, but when sown in the spring will not seed until the next year. Plant in drills two or three feet apart, and thin to six inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

CARAWAY FOR FLAVORING. Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

CAT-MINT, OR CATNIP (*Nepeta cataria*). A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nerve for infants. The plants should be pulled up by the roots when in full flower, and dried in the shade. The seed may be sown either in the fall or early spring, in drills twenty inches apart. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00

CORIANDER (*Coriandrum sativum*). A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed which has an agreeable taste, and is used in confectionery, and to disguise the taste of medicine. Sow early in the spring, and gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor, which they impart to the seed. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

CORIANDER FOR FLAVORING. Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

DILL, COMMON (*Anethum graveolens*). An annual cultivated for its seed, which has an aromatic odor, and a warm, pungent taste. It is good for flatulence and colic in infants, and is sometimes added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Sow early in spring, and keep clear of weeds. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

DILL, MAMMOTH. An improved American variety growing much larger and maturing later than the preceding, and is really a great acquisition. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

FENNEL, SWEET (*Foeniculum officinale*). A hardy perennial. The leaves are largely used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes and salads. The seed is sometimes used in confectionery. Sow and cultivate like Anise. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

HOEROUND (*Marrubium vulgare*). A perennial herb, with a strong, aromatic smell, and a bitter pungent taste. It is a tonic, and enters largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges. Will thrive in any soil, but is stronger if grown on light, poor land. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*). A hardy perennial with an aromatic flavor, and warm, pungent taste. It is a stimulant and expectorant and is used in asthma and chronic catarrh. The flowering summits and leaves are the parts used. It likes a dry, sandy soil, and the plants should be thinned to twelve inches apart. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

LAVENDER (*Lavendula vera*). A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water, or dried and used to perfume linen. It does best in light, warm soil. It should be picked before it becomes dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum marjorana*). A perennial plant, but not hardy enough to endure the winter of the North. The young tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Sow in drills as early as possible, and thin out the plants to ten inches apart. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). A hardy perennial with fragrant odor, and a warm, aromatic, bitter taste. May be easily raised from seed, but does not reach a size fit for use until the second season. The dried leaves deteriorate rapidly with age. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00

RUE (*Ruta graveolens*). A hardy perennial with a peculiar smell. The leaves are bitter, and so acrid as to blister the skin. It is a stimulant and anti-spasmodic, but must be used with great caution, as its use sometimes results in serious injury. It must not be suffered to run to seed, and does best on poor soil. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

SAGE (*Salvia officinalis*). A hardy perennial possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment; it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in spring (four to five pounds per acre in drills) on very rich ground, cultivate often and thin the plants to sixteen inches apart. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter, and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

SUMMER SAVORY (*Satureia hortensis*). A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups. Culture the same as that of Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

TANSY (*Tanacetum vulgare*). A hardy perennial plant from Europe, but growing wild in many parts of the country. The leaves when green, have a peculiar, aromatic odor, which they lose in drying. Cultivated for its medicinal properties which are those common to bitter herbs. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50

THYME (*Thymus vulgaris*). This herb is perennial, and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressing and sauce; a tea is made of the leaves which is a great remedy in nervous headache. Sow as early as the ground will permit. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

WORMWOOD (*Artemisia absinthium*). A perennial plant of strong and fragrant odor, and aromatic, but intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic and vermifuge, and also for fresh bruises. Is raised from seed and propagated by cuttings, or dividing the roots. A dry, poor soil is best adapted to bring out the peculiar virtues of this plant. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

CULTURE OF EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS

The seed of evergreen trees should be kept in a dry, cool place until time of sowing. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, the seed should be sown thinly in beds of fine, sandy loam, raised about four inches above the general surface. The seed can be raked in, or if very small, it may lie upon the surface and then be rolled in or patted with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seed; then water very thoroughly but carefully, using a fine spray. The young plants are very apt to damp off, and need to be shaded from the hot sun and drying winds. A good shade can be made of laths nailed two inches apart to a light frame. This should be supported about eight inches above the seed bed in such a way as to be easily removed to allow cultivation and weeding. Do not allow the young plants to become choked with weeds. Let them remain one or two years before transplanting to permanent ground.

Few investments made by farmers will return a larger profit in the course of a few years than the planting of forest trees on uncultivated land, or on land cultivated at a loss. The time is rapidly coming when land covered with our best forest trees will be of great value.

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS.

General Cultural Directions will be Found at Bottom of Previous Page.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Abies excelsa*).—Well known as one of our most beautiful evergreen trees. It is hardy, of rapid growth, and forms a dense, close screen, or hedge. About 20,000 seeds to the pound. Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

SILVER FIR (*Abies pectinata*).—An important timber tree which grows to a large size. When young the trees are tender and easily injured by frost, but as they grow larger are entirely hardy. Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

WHITE, OR WEYMOUTH PINE (*Pinus strobus*).—The most majestic and valuable of all our native pines; thrives best in light sand with clay subsoil, and prefers plains and broad river valleys to higher lands. It has furnished im-

mense quantities of the white pine lumber so well known throughout the country. About 2,800 seeds per ounce. Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus sylvestris*).—Very hardy; grows surely and rapidly on nearly every variety of soil, forming a beautiful tree; invaluable for a wind break. About 4,800 seeds per ounce. Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ (*Thuja occidentalis*).—Seldom over thirty feet high. Grows well under cultivation, and makes one of the best hedges for a screen and wind break. It is best grown from seed, and the seedlings transplanted. About 20,000 seeds per ounce. Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

DECIDUOUS TREE SEEDS.

It is very essential to sow the seeds of deciduous trees at the proper time, and those with hard shells like the locusts should be planted in the fall or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting, otherwise they may lie in the ground from one to three years without sprouting. If too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, pour water which is nearly boiling over the seeds and let it stand till cool, when a portion of the seed will have swollen; pick these out and scald the rest again, continuing till all have swollen.

The seed of the other deciduous trees on our list should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered to the proper depth, or about twice the diameter of the seed.

WHITE BIRCH (*Betula alba*).—Valuable for ornamental planting and a favorite wood for shoe pegs, spools, bobbins and similar small articles. The birch prefers a cool, humid climate, and is readily propagated from seed. The seed thrives best on new ground. It scarcely admits of any covering, but will grow if simply pressed into the ground with the feet. When one year old, transplant into nursery rows. When two or three feet high, set out the young trees where they are to remain. Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

WHITE ASH (*Fraxinus Americana*).—Requires a moist, deep soil, on which it will grow very rapidly. It deserves special attention from those who wish to grow trees for timber. Succeeds best from seed, which should be planted like corn, where the trees are to stand, but not over an inch in depth. When grown singly it is very ornamental, forming a large round head. About 1,200 seeds per ounce. Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

EUROPEAN ASH (*Fraxinus excelsior*).—Succeeds best in rather a warm climate; thrives upon the plains in deep soils, but does poorly on stiff clay or light sandy soils. Its timber is valuable in carriage making and manufacturing. About 600 seeds per ounce. Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

HONEY LOCUST (*Gleditsia triacanthos*).—On account of its rapidity of growth and durability of the timber, we regard this as one of the most valuable of our native trees. It is not so liable to injury by the borer as the common Locust, and does not sprout from the root to such an extent as to become troublesome. The seed should be treated with hot water, otherwise it might lie in the ground from one to three years without sprouting. Take up and heel in or cover the plants in the fall, and set out the next spring. After one or two seasons' growth, they become perfectly hardy. About 2,800 seeds per pound. Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

EUROPEAN LARCH (*Larix Europæa*).—Grows to a large size and makes excellent timber. The seed should be sown in a half shady situation. Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

WHITE MULBERRY (*Morus alba*).—Desirable for feeding silk worms. Grows readily and rapidly from seed, which should not be covered too deep, as it is quite small. It delights in a warm, dry soil, and will succeed in almost any place that will produce a good corn crop. Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.—Of rapid growth, resembling the apple tree, in habit, with a grayish bark and drooping branches. It is very easily cultivated and kept in dwarf form; makes a fine hedge and wind break. It bears very young, and the fruit is similar to the blackberry, varying in flavor from sub-acid to sweet. In cold regions especially, this should prove a very valuable variety for its timber, shade and fruit. About 20,000 seeds per ounce. Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

YELLOW LOCUST (*Robinia pseudo-acacia*).—This tree grows so rapidly that railroad ties may be cut from it ten years from the planting of the seed, while the durability of its timber is well known, fence posts of it having stood for sixty years. Culture same as for Honey Locust. One ounce contains about 1,000 seeds. Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

EUROPEAN LINDEN (*Tilia Europæa*).—Wood very white, light, not liable to crack, and much prized for cabinet work, and the panels of carriages. It should be planted by all bee keepers, as no flower yields better honey nor in greater abundance. Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

FRUIT TREE SEEDS.

APPLE.—Apple seeds do not produce the same varieties, but generally give a hardy, though inferior sort, and upon these seedlings are grafted or budded the finer varieties. The seeds may be planted in the fall, in rows two feet apart, or they may be planted in early spring, but in that case the seed must first be mixed with damp sand and frozen, after which care must be taken that they do not become dry before planting. As soon as the plants are up, they should be well cultivated, and every effort made to secure a vigorous growth the first season. As soon as the plants are large enough they may be budded in the summer or grafted in the spring. About 1,300 seeds per ounce. Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c. Lb. 35c; postpaid. \$10.00 per 100 Lbs. by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

CHERRY, MAHALEB.—Used as stocks when dwarf trees are wanted. Culture same as the above. Cherry stones, Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

CHERRY, MAZZARD.—This is the stock used for standard trees. Success is much more certain if the seed is planted in the fall, as it is very difficult to keep it in good condition through winter. The general culture should be the same as for the apple, except that budding should be employed instead of grafting. About 350 seeds per ounce. Cherry stones, Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

PEACH.—Plant three inches deep in nursery rows three feet apart, in the fall, or if delayed until spring, crack the pits and plant the kernels only. They should be large enough to bud the first season, and may be profitably set in orchards two years from planting. Peach stones, Lb. 25c; postpaid. \$3.00 per 100 Lbs., by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

PEAR.—Success will depend very largely upon having a deep, rich, moist soil, as this is essential to vigorous growth. Plant and cultivate like the apple, and bud when large enough. Every effort should be made to secure a rapid and vigorous growth from the first. About 1,200 seeds per ounce. Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

PLUM.—The directions given for planting apples will also apply to plums, except the pits should be planted further apart in the row. The varieties raised from seed will be hardy, vigorous stalks upon which to graft the choicer sorts. Plum stones, Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

QUINCE.—Quinces generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. The general culture and requirements of soil are the same as for the pear, except that they are not budded. About 1,100 seeds per ounce. Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75

CLOVER SEEDS.

LUCERNE, OR ALFALFA (*Medicago sativa*). It is useless to sow this clover on land having a stiff clay or hard pan sub-soil as the roots naturally penetrate to a great depth, and must do so if the plants live any time. Sow on rich, moist loam or sandy soil, having a deep porous sub-soil. Prepare the land thoroughly and sow seed at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds per acre, with a broadcaster or grass seeder. Cover with a brush or light harrow. The young plants are quite tender and the land must be free of weeds until they become established. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 10c; Lb. 25c; \$9.00 per 100 Lbs.

BOKHARA (*Melilotus alba*) *Sweet Clover*. This is exceedingly valuable as pasturage for bees. It is occasionally found growing wild by the roadside in company with the more common sweet clover (*Melilotus officinalis*), and may be distinguished from it by its white flowers and less coarse and more leafy stems. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH. (*Trifolium hybridum*). The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre, when used alone. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 10c; Lb. 25c; \$10.00 per 100 Lbs.

CRIMSON TREFOIL, OR SCARLET ITALIAN (*Trifolium incarnatum*).—An annual variety, in common use in the South for feeding green and for hay, and also found very profitable on the sandy soils of New Jersey. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, continuing until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red, or carmine color. Makes good hay. It is sown in August or September in the South, but should not be planted in the North until spring. Sow ten to fifteen pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 10c; Lb. 25c; \$6.50 per 100 Lbs.

MAMMOTH, OR LARGE RED (*Trifolium pratense*). Grows nearly twice the size of the common Red Clover, often making a stand when the other clovers fail. Sow about eight to twelve pounds per acre. Lb. 30c; 100 Lbs. at market price.

MEDIUM RED, OR JUNE (*Trifolium pratense*). This is by far the most important of all the varieties for practical purposes. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre; more is required on old stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Lb. 25c; 100 Lbs. at market price.

WHITE DUTCH (*Trifolium repens*). A small, creeping perennial variety, valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring, at the rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses, half that amount. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 10c; Lb. 30c; \$15.00 per 100 Lbs.

GRASS SEEDS.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (*Agrostis canina*). A valuable perennial for lawns and pasturage. Much like Red Top though smaller. Thrives on light, dry soils as well as on rich, moist ones. For lawn purposes, if used alone, it should be sown at the rate of about forty pounds per acre; for pasture, if used alone, twenty-four pounds per acre. Lb. 40c; \$20.00 per 100 Lbs.

RED TOP (*Agrostis vulgaris*). In Pennsylvania and states further south this is known as **HERD'S GRASS**, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pasture when fed close. When sown alone, use about twenty-eight pounds seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall. Lb. 25c; \$9.00 per 100 Lbs.

RED TOP, FANCY (*cleaned from chaff*). Sow eight to ten pounds per acre. Lb. 40c; \$20.00 per 100 Lbs.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus pratensis*). An erect perennial, in appearance slightly resembling Timothy. Valuable for permanent pastures and does best on good, moderately moist soil. If sown alone use twenty-five pounds per acre. Lb. 50c; \$25.00 per 100 Lbs.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena elatior*). A hardy perennial much used in the South and West. Its roots penetrate deep and it thrives on any good soil. It yields a heavy crop and is valuable both for meadow and pasture. If used alone sow about thirty to forty pounds per acre. Lb. 40c; \$18.00 per 100 Lbs.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*). A perennial grass valuable for binding the soil of embankments and on account of its ability to resist both drought and cold. On light dry soils it is used for both hay and pasturage, but is not recommended for locations where better grasses will succeed. Should be used at the rate of forty pounds per acre. Lb. 40c; \$18.00 per 100 Lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS, OR COCK'S FOOT (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the most valuable grasses on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It has a tendency to grow in tufts, and does better if sown with clover, and as it ripens at the same time the mixed hay is of the best quality. When sown alone about twenty-eight pounds are required per acre; if sown with clover, half that amount. It is perennial, and will last for years, but its habit of growth unfits it for lawns. Lb. 25c; \$13.00 per 100 Lbs.

HARD FESCUE (*Festuca durivaseula*). Similar to Sheep's Fescue but not so dense, and growing somewhat taller; this often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow; is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow thirty pounds per acre. Lb. 30c; \$16.00 per 100 Lbs.

TALL FESCUE (*Festuca elatior*). A valuable perennial grass, very productive and nutritious. It is native to moist, heavy soil, where it probably does best, but it succeeds well

on any good soil, wet or dry. If used alone sow forty pounds per acre. Lb. 40c; \$20.00 per 100 Lbs.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*). A small tufted, hardy grass, forming a cluster of narrow cylindrical leaves, of value in mixture for lawns or dry soils and under shade. Sow about thirty-five pounds per acre. Lb. 40c; \$18.00 per 100 Lbs.

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca pratensis*). A perennial grass from two to four feet high, with flat, broad leaves. This is one of the standard European grasses. It needs rich ground, and succeeds well on prairie soil. This is an excellent pasture grass to take the place of the wild grasses, as it yields a large amount of early and late feed. Sow about twenty-five pounds per acre. Lb. 25c; \$8.00 per 100 Lbs.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*). A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. It is largely used, mixed with other grasses, for lawns. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre, in spring. Lb. 25c; \$8.00 per 100 Lbs.

HUNGARIAN (*Panicum Germanicum*). This is a species of annual millet, growing less rank, with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. It is very popular and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like millet. Lb. 20c; 100 Lbs. at market price.

COMMON MILLET (*Panicum miliaceum*). Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and a half to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast, about twenty-five pounds per acre, from May 1st to August 1st. For grain, sow in drills, about twelve pounds per acre, and not later than June 20th. Lb. 20c; 100 Lbs. at market price.

GERMAN, OR GOLDEN MILLET. An improved variety, medium early, growing three to five feet high. The heads are closely condensed, though the spikes are very numerous. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaths and are round, golden yellow and beautiful in appearance. Lb. 20c; 100 Lbs. at market price.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*). This is the most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the North. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the spring or fall, at the rate of twelve pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. Lb. 20c; 100 Lbs. at market price.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*). Grows from one and a half to two feet high; has a perennial creeping root, and an erect, slender, smooth stem. One of the best varieties to sow in shaded situations, such as orchards and parks, for either hay or pasturage. Sow about thirty pounds per acre. Lb. 50c; \$30.00 per 100 Lbs.

Prices on all Clover and Grass Seeds subject to change. The pound prices include postage; 100 pound prices are by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

GRASS SEEDS—CONTINUED

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change.
The pound prices include postage; 100 pound prices are by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, FANCY CLEAN (*Poa pratensis*). Sometimes called JUNE, but the true JUNE or WIRE GRASS is much inferior. The KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. In conjunction with white clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use four bushels of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasturage about twenty-eight pounds per acre will be required. Sow early in the spring, or in October or November. Per Lb. 25c; 100 Lbs. \$12.00

FOWL MEADOW, OR FALSE RED TOP (*Poa serotina*). It yields well when sown on low, moist land, and stands longer in good condition for cutting than most grasses. It can be mowed almost any time from July to October. When three feet high it falls down, or lodges, and after a little time every joint puts forth new branches. The stalk is always sweet and tender, and cattle and sheep are fond of it. Requires about twenty-five pounds of seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall. Per Lb. 50c; 100 Lbs. \$25.00

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW (*Poa trivialis*). A strong growing, hardy grass, well suited for deep, moist soils, but of little value on soil which is poor or dry. Sow about twenty pounds per acre. Per Lb. 50c; 100 Lbs. \$30.00

FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS. Per Lb. 35c; 100 Lbs. \$15.00

EXTRA FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS (*Central Park Mixture*). The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich, well drained soil; second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine and smooth but mellow as possible; third, a wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or to very cold weather. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in autumn, and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet-like lawn. We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection, and think our Central Park Mixture is the best possible for permanent lawns. It may be planted early in spring, or fall, and should be sown at the rate of sixty to one hundred pounds per acre; much more is required than for hay or pasturage. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over and sowing the seed just before a rain, which, if the surface has just been raked, will cover the seed sufficiently. If the expected rain does not come, cover by rolling with a light roller. If sown in the fall, sow before the autumn rains have ceased, and before very cold weather, give the young grass a light dressing of manure. One pound of this mixture is sufficient to sow 600 square feet. Per Lb. 50c; 100 Lbs. \$25.00

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

The pound prices include postage; bushel and 100 pound prices are by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

BARLEY, COMMON. Barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow about two and one-half bushels per acre. Weight, forty-eight pounds per bushel. 3 Lbs. by mail 50c; \$1.25 per Bu.

BARLEY, HULLLESS. There are several varieties of barley in which the grain shells out of the chaff like wheat. One variety is also beardless. The one we offer has a smaller grain, but yields about as well as the Common Barley, and is the sort largely grown for making barley bread. 3 Lbs. by mail 75c; \$3.00 per Bushel of 48 Lbs.

BUCKWHEAT, COMMON. Buckwheat, should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of about one-half bushel per acre; the average yield being from twenty-five to thirty bushels. It should be threshed as soon as dry, for if allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture. 3 Lbs. by mail 50c; \$1.00 per Bushel of 48 Lbs.

BUCKWHEAT, JAPANESE. The plants are large and vigorous, maturing seed early, and resisting drought and blight remarkably well; the grain is much larger and has a thinner hull than the Common or the Silver Hull. We recommend this especially for well drained or sandy land, and the dry climate of the western plains. 3 Lbs. by mail 50c; \$1.00 per Bushel of 48 Lbs.

BUCKWHEAT, SILVER HULL. This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. 3 Lbs. by mail 50c; \$1.25 per Bushel of 48 Lbs.

RYE SPRING. Although this grain is often planted especially for paper makers, who prefer it to any other, its principal value is as a "catch" crop, to sow where winter grain has failed. The straw is shorter and stiffer than the winter variety, and is always easily secured, while the grain, although smaller, is of equal value. 3 Lbs. by mail 50c; \$1.25 per Bushel of 56 Lbs.

RYE, FALL OR WINTER. The time for sowing is from the middle of August to the last of September. Prepare the ground as for wheat and sow broadcast, or with a drill at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. This has no equal as a crop to be used for late fall and early spring pasture, and is one of the best to turn under for green manure. 3 Lbs. by mail 50c; \$1.00 per Bushel of 56 Lbs.

SPURRY (*Spergula arvensis*). An old plant which has recently been brought into prominence, as it was found to be of great value for forage and green soiling on light sandy lands. The seed is fine, but the plants speedily take possession of the ground and grow vigorously, even on very poor soil. Sow about fifteen pounds per acre. Lb. 25c; 3 Lbs. 60c; \$6.00 per 100 Lbs.

FLAT PEA (*Lathyrus sylvestris*). The dried fodder of this plant is almost equal to grain in nutritive value, and it will live and thrive on soils too poor and sandy to support any other valuable plant. It is worthy of a trial for both purposes and in many cases will prove to be a plant of great value. This variety should be sown and treated like other field peas. The plant is a hardy perennial, and does not give its largest returns until the third year. Per Lb. \$2.00

FLAX FOR SOWING (*Linum usitatissimum*). Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frost, and early enough to secure the early rains. A fair average quantity of seed to be sown on an acre is one-half bushel, when cultivated for seed; if for the fibre a larger quantity should be sown. Cut before quite ripe and if the weather be dry, let it lie in the swath a few hours when it should be raked and secured from the weather; thresh early in the fall and in dry weather. Lb. 20c; \$1.60 per Bushel of 56 Lbs.

HEMP (*Cannabis sativa*). If raised for manufacturing, must be sown broadcast, at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre; if for seed, it should be planted in hills four feet apart, and the plants thinned out to three or four most vigorous stems in each hill. Lb. 25c; \$2.25 per Bushel of 44 Lbs.

SPRING VETCHES, OR TARES (*Vicia sativa*). A species of the pea grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock, but not much used in the United States. Culture same as field peas. Sow two bushels per acre. Lb. 25c; \$3.00 per Bushel of 60 Lbs.

SAND, WINTER OR HAIRY VETCHES (*Vicia villosa*). A very hardy forage plant growing well on soils so poor and sandy that they will produce but little clover. The plants when mature are about forty inches high, and if cut for forage as soon as full grown and before setting seed, they will start up again and furnish even a larger crop than the first. The round black seed should be sown at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre. Per Lb. 25c; \$4.00 per Bushel of 60 Lbs.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*). An annual which sows itself about the middle of September, lies dormant all winter, in spring commences to sprout as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly in one to four feet of water, ripens late in August or early in September. It should be planted broadcast from a boat, in two or three feet of water having a mud bottom. It succeeds best when planted in the fall before the ice forms, but it has been successfully planted in spring, and also through the ice in winter. As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equaled. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water, affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish, as well as furnishing them plenty of food from the animalculæ upon its stalks; for planting in fish ponds it is especially desirable. It also does well along the shores of marshes, and makes a good hay. In the South two crops can be cut. All cattle are very fond of it. Lb. 40c; \$20.00 per 100 Lbs.

BIRD SEEDS

Canary	Per Lb. 20c, 3 Lbs. 50c	by mail or express prepaid	Millet	Per Lb. 20c, 3 Lbs. 50c	by mail or express prepaid
Hemp	" " 20c, 3 " 50c	" " " "	Lettuce	" " 40c, " " " "	" " " "
Rape	" " 20c, 3 " 50c	" " " "	Mixed Bird Seeds	" 20c, 3 " 50c	" " " "
Maw	" " 25c, 3 " 60c	" " " "			

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

The pleasure resulting from a large and varied collection of flowers will amply repay for time and labor spent.

The soil adapted to flowering plants is generally a light, moderately rich loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to make it friable. A great many varieties will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make it suited to their needs. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, so a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well rotted manure.

Cultural directions are given on nearly all packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible; do not plant any seeds when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should never be more than three or four times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seeds, plant in rows so that the young plants can be easily seen, and pull up all weeds as soon as they appear.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

Send us \$1.00 and select PACKETS to the value of.....	\$1.15	Send us \$4.00 and select PACKETS to the value of . . .	\$4.85
" 2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.35	" 5.00 " " " " " " " " " "	6.15
" 3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.60	" 10.00 " " " " " " " " " "	12.50

These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight or Measure. No Discount or Premiums can be Allowed on Flower Seeds by Weight.



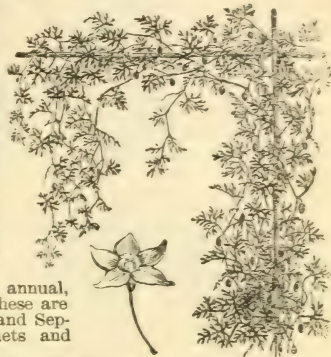
ADONIS FLOWER.

ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA A rapid growing, climbing, half hardy, tuberous rooted perennial gourd, whose dark green foliage and bright scarlet fruit, form a striking contrast. It needs a warm sunny situation. Height fifteen feet. Pkt. 10cts

ABUTILON (*Flowering Maple*). Very popular perennial, greenhouse shrub, with bell-shaped, drooping flowers, which vary in color from pure white and yellow to deep orange and crimson streaked with yellow, and are borne in great profusion the entire year. Well adapted for house culture and for bedding outdoors. *Finest Mixed*. Pkt. 25cts

ACROCLINIUM (*Everlasting*). Very pretty, half hardy annual, with rose and white daisy like flowers. These are "Immortelles" which bloom in August and September, and are fine for winter bouquets and wreaths. Height one foot.

Album, pure white; Roseum, light rose; Mixed. . . Pkt. 5cts
Pkt. 5cts



ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA.

ADONIS AUTUMNALIS

(*Adonis Flower, Pheasant's Eye*). A handsome, hardy herbaceous annual, one foot high, having finely cut dark green foliage, in which are set the intense blood red flowers, giving the plant a very striking appearance. Pkt. 5cts

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA

(*Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe, Alleghany Vine*). A beautiful and graceful climber and profuse bloomer. Hardy biennial. Height fifteen feet. White and pink. . . . Pkt. 10cts



AGERATUM.

AGROSTEMMA Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven; the perennial as Rose Campion. One and a half feet high; hardy.

Coronaria, crimson; perennial. Pkt. 5cts
Cæli-rosa, rose, white center; annual. " 5 "

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA (*Ornamental Grass*). Used in connection with everlastings, for winter bouquets. Grows easily in any common garden soil. Hardy annual; about one and a half feet high. Pkt. 5cts

ALYSSUM

Alyssum, Sweet, flowers pure white in racemes, and of a peculiar, delicate fragrance. Useful in all kinds of small bouquets. Hardy annual; grows one foot high. Pkt. 5cts

Alyssum, Golden (*Saxatile*), flowers golden yellow; desirable for rock work, showy in masses. Hardy perennial; height one foot. Pkt. 5cts

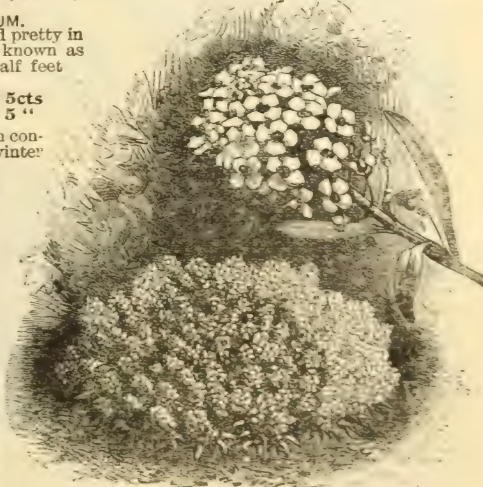
Alyssum, Little Gem (*Benthami Compactum*), a beautiful white variety especially adapted to edgings, borders and rock work. Plants four to six inches high: form a compact mass of bloom fifteen to eighteen inches in diameter and containing hundreds of flowers. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10cts.

AMMOBIUM *Alatum grandiflorum* (*Everlasting*). Valuable for winter bouquets in connection with grasses and other everlastings. The flowers are pure white. Hardy annual; height two feet. Pkt. 5cts

AGERATUM

Very profuse and constant bloomers. Hardy annuals growing from six to sixteen inches high and bearing clusters of round tassel shaped blossoms; excellent for cut flowers and in borders.

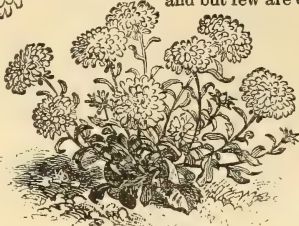
Mexicanum, light blue. Pkt. 5cts
Imperial Dwarf White. " 5 "
Tom Thumb, dwarf blue, desirable for edging. " 5 "
Lasseauxi, rose colored. " 5 "
Conspicuum, valuable for winter; white. . . . " 5 "
Mixed, seeds of the above varieties mixed. " 5 "



ALYSSUM.

ASTERS

The aster is so well known and so universally admired that it hardly needs any description. For summer and autumn flowering they are unexcelled by any class of plants known to garden culture. None furnish a wider range of colors or more perfect flowers and but few are easier grown.



ASTER, QUEEN OF THE EARLIEST.

ASTER, QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

QUEEN OF THE EARLIEST.

It somewhat resembles the Queen of the Market, but is considerably earlier. The flowers are white and produced in great abundance on long stems. Valuable for pot culture as well as for cut flowers. A bout fourteen inches high.....Pkt. 15cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

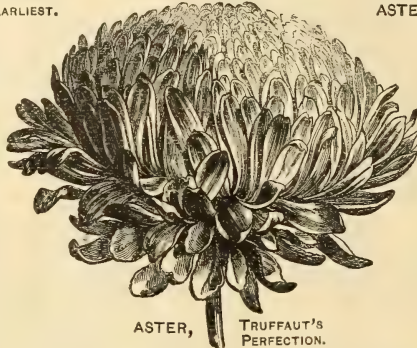
A class of asters characterized by extreme earliness and the profusion of their flowers. Plants average one foot in height, are much branched and carry ten to fifteen large, finely formed flowers. Mixed in many colors. Pkt. 15cts.

COMET, ASTER.

This distinct class of asters resembles very much the Japan Chrysanthemum in size and shape of flowers. They have a wide range of handsome colors and are extremely floriferous. *Finest mixture*.....Pkt. 15cts.

COMET, GIANT WHITE.

This variety is an improvement on the well-known Comet Aster; the plant is taller and of greater vigor. The pure white flowers are of extraordinary size and surprisingly resemble the refined forms of Japanese Chrysanthemums.... Pkt. 15cts.



ASTER, TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION.

Comet, Giant Mixed. . Pkt. 15cts

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION PÆONY FLOWERED.

This magnificent race must be seen in order to get any adequate idea of the possibilities in aster culture. The plants form large, compact bushes about eighteen inches high, which, in the full flowering season, are literally covered with large, extremely double, perfectly shaped flowers.

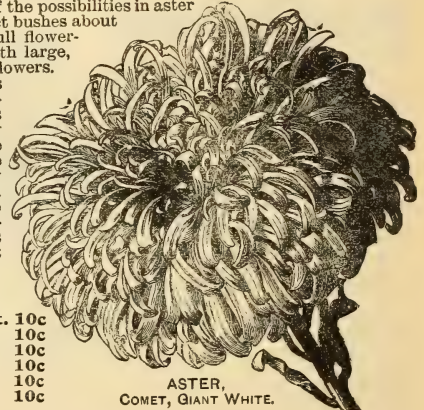
While each class of asters has a beauty and individuality of its own, and it is better to sow seed of many of them, yet if we were confined to a narrow range of choice and could sow but one class, we would choose the Truffauts. We offer seed of the most distinct and desirable colors separately, or in finest mixtures, as follows:

Truffaut's Perfection—

Snow White	Pkt. 10c
Light Blue.....	" 10c
Rose	" 10c
Crimson	" 10c
Scarlet, White Edged.....	" 10c
Mixed, a fine range of colors "	" 10c



ASTER, COMET.



ASTER, COMET, GIANT WHITE.

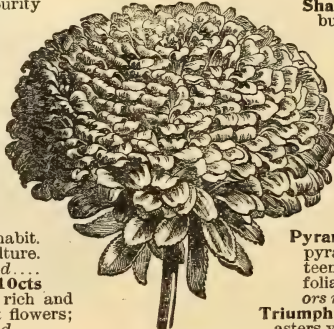
VICTORIA—This class of Asters is only equaled in perfection of form, and variety and purity of colors, by *Truffaut's Pæony Flowered*. The petals of the latter curve upward and inward, while those of the Victoria out and down, overlapping like the petals of the Double Dahlia. Height about two feet.

- Victoria, Bright Red.....Pkt. 10cts
- " Peach Blossom... " 10cts
- " Violet..... " 10cts
- " Pure White..... " 10cts
- " White, turning to azure blue..... " 10cts

Victoria, Mixed, including all colors..... " 10cts

Dwarf Victoria, like tall Victoria in habit. Of great utility for edgings and pot culture. Height twelve inches. *All colors mixed*..... Pkt. 10cts

Diamond, has large double flowers of rich and varied colors. One of the best for cut flowers; eighteen inches high. *All colors mixed*..... Pkt. 15cts.



ASTER, VICTORIA.

Shakespeare, mixed, plants form compact bushes, ten to twelve inches in diameter, and about nine inches high. Extremely handsome; very double. *All colors mixed*..... Pkt. 15cts

Very Dwarf, or Pygmæa. This beautiful gem is very dwarf and forms a charming tuft of leaves close to the ground, surmounted by bright, perfect flowers. *Various colors mixed*..... Pkt. 10cts

Dwarf Chrysanthemum, flowers large, about three inches in diameter; height about one foot; this is a late variety. *All colors mixed*.....Pkt. 10cts

Pyramidal Bouquet, dwarf, forming a complete pyramidal shaped bouquet, carrying from fifteen to twenty flowers, which nearly hide the foliage; height one foot. *A fine range of colors mixed*..... Pkt. 10cts.

Triumph, deep scarlet, one of the finest dwarf asters yet produced; height about nine inches.... Pkt. 15cts

ASTERS—Continued.

Imbricated Pompon, flowers of perfect form and so double as to appear spherical; height eighteen inches. *All colors mixed.*..... **Pkt. 10cts**

German Quilled, flowers large, freely produced and of brilliant colors; height eighteen inches. *Mixed, all colors.*... **Pkt. 5cts**

Lilliput, characterized by the diminutive size and abundance of the flowers; fine for cut flowers; height one and one-half feet. *All colors mixed.*..... **Pkt. 10cts**

Princess (Pure white or Snowball).—A beautiful and distinct variety having semi-spherical pure white flowers resembling Lilliput Dahlias. The flowers are composed of short, very thickly set imbricated petals which give the plant a charming appearance. A single plant often produces as many as 90 perfectly formed flowers. Equally valuable for cut flowers and pot culture..... **Pkt. 10cts**

Washington.—Flowers are very large and often measure four inches in diameter; plants two feet high. *Mixed colors.*..... **Pkt. 15cts**

Japanese.—A new, very distinct and attractive class. The plants are vigorous and produce very large flowers made up of exceedingly long tubular and twisted petals which form a flower as strikingly beautiful as those of the best section.....

Jewel, or Ball Shaped. In this beautiful class of asters the good sized flowers are produced on long stems and are of most perfect symmetry. The broad, comparatively short petals are incurved and form a ball shaped flower. *Mixed colors.*... **Pkt. 10cts**



JAPANESE ASTER.

Pink Branching (Semple's).—Like the preceding but of very delicate and beautiful shade of pink... **Pkt. 10cts**

Semple's Branching, mixed...... **" 10 "**

Japanese Chrysanthemums. Should be included in every collection..... **Pkt. 10cts**

Goliath, Mont Rose, splendid large flowers of a charming peach color; plants large, branching..... **Pkt. 15cts**

Goliath, Mont Blanc, similar to Mont Rose, except with white flowers..... **Pkt. 15cts**

Goliath, Crimson, valuable for florists..... **Pkt. 15cts**

Cocardeau, or Crown, an excellent variety; flowers white centered and surrounded with many bright colors; height two feet. *Mixed, all colors.*..... **Pkt. 10cts**

Giant Emperor, snow white; flowers very double, and of enormous size; height two feet..... **Pkt. 10cts**

White Branching (Semple's).—The plants are very large and come into bloom quite late. The flowers are of immense size and so large and fine that when cut they are often taken for Chrysanthemums; they are borne on exceptionally long stems and are great favorites with florists..... **Pkt. 10cts**

AMARANTHUS Beautiful foliage plants, invaluable for massing where striking contrasts in color are desired. Succeed best on light and poor soil. Seed may be sown out doors after settled warm weather.



Melancholicus ruber, blood red foliage. Hardy annual; two and a half feet high.... **Pkt. 5cts**

Tricolor, leaves yellow, red and green; well known as "Joseph's coat." Hardy annual; two feet high..... **Pkt. 5cts**

Salicifolius, two and a half to three feet high. Leaves beautifully undulated, varying from green to bronze and later to a bright orange red. Tender annual.... **Pkt. 10cts**

Henderi, drooping foliage, richly colored in many shades. Tender annual.... **Pkt. 10cts**

AMARANTHUS, TRICOLOR.

AMPELOPSIS These are deservedly among the most popular vines grown for covering walls, arbors, etc. Hardy perennial climbers.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia American Woodbine)... **Pkt. 10cts**

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). The leaves are three parted; and will cling to the smoothest wall..... **Pkt. 10cts**

ANCHUSA Italica, beautiful dark blue flowers, and should be planted with Columbines, Larkspurs, etc. Hardy perennial; two feet high.... **5cts**

ANEMONE Coronaria (Wind Flower).

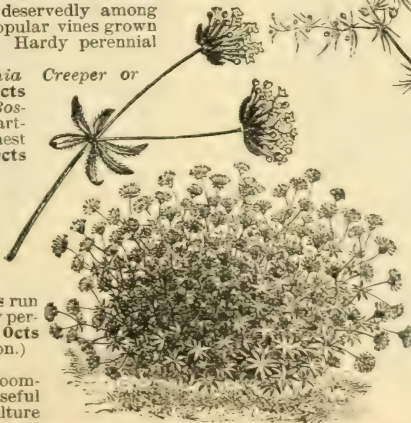
Among the earliest and brightest of spring flowers. The colors run through several shades. Hardy perennial; about six inches high. **10cts**

ANTIRRHINUM—(See Snapdragon.)

AQUILEGIA—(See Columbine.)

ARABIS Among the earliest blooming plants, and very useful for rock work, edgings, etc. Culture same as for Anemone. Hardy perennial; nine inches high.

Arabis Alpina, pure white. **Pkt. 10c**



ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). A beautiful and rapid climber, with large, heart-shaped leaves and singular, siphon-shaped, rich purplish-brown flowers. Very effective for verandas. Hardy perennial; fifteen to thirty feet high.. **Pkt. 10cts**



ASPARAGUS VERTICILLATUS.

ARMERIA Maritima (Thrift, or Sea Pink). These handsome plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock work, and edging walks. May also be grown in pots. Hardy perennial; six inches high... **5c**

ASPARAGUS Verticillatus. A beautiful climber having feathery foliage and scarlet berries which are quite ornamental. Hardy perennial; about ten to fifteen feet high..... **Pkt. 10cts**

ASPERULA Azurea setosa.—A profuse blooming dwarf, hardy annual, with sweet scented lavender-blue flowers; height one foot..... **Pkt. 5cts**

AURICULA



AZALEA.

Called also Primula Auricula and French Cowslip. This is an old and well-known favorite. Culture same as for Primrose. Tender perennial; height six inches.

Alpine, the most hardy variety Pkt. 15cts
 Finest Prize, mixture of all the choicest varieties.... Pkt. 20cts



AURICULA.

AZALEA INDICA

Spring flowering shrubs, universally admired for their beautiful flowers, which are produced in great profusion. Finest mixed..... Pkt. 25cts

BALSAM

Known as Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not. Balsams have been so greatly improved by cultivation that with proper treatment and good seed, a single flower is the exception now rather than the rule. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

- Double Solferino, satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac. *Very choice*..... Pkt. 10cts
- Double Camellia, as double as a Camellia, which they resemble; white, blotched with various colors. Pkt. 10cts
- Double Pure White, well adapted for florists, for bouquets; very double. Pkt. 10cts
- Double Dark Red (*Atrosanguinea plenissima*), a very double dark red variety Pkt. 10cts
- Mixed, Double Rose, has perfectly double, rose like blossoms of almost every shade and color. Pkt. 10cts
- Mixed Double Dwarf, about one foot high..... " 5cts
- Mixed Double Tall, about two feet high..... " 5cts



BALSAM, DOUBLE CAMELLIA.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON...

(*Centaurea Cyanus*).

This is the widely known and ever popular "Corn Flower" or "Corn Bottle," which, if the seed is sown just as soon as the ground is fit in spring, will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late in autumn. Hardy annual; two to three feet high.

Mixed... Pkt. 5cts
 Double Mixed, large globular flowers. Pkt. 10cts



BACHELOR'S BUTTON, DOUBLE.

Balloon Vine

(*Cardiospermum halicacabum*). Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules; sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff." A rapid and graceful climber. Flowers white. Tender annual; six feet high..... Pkt. 10cts

Bartonia Aurea

A pretty flowering plant of the Gentian family, producing a profusion of fine, bright metallic yellow blossoms about two inches across. Tender annual; one foot high.....

Pkt. 5cts

BELLIS—(See Daisy).



BARTONIA AUREA.

Bignonia Radicans

(*Trumpet Vine*). Well known, perhaps the most showy, and is one of the best hardy, deciduous climbers for covering verandas, arbors, trunks of trees, old walls, etc. Flowers brilliant scarlet, trumpet shaped; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10cts

BEGONIA

Begonias are very popular and require only a little care to grow the plants from seed. Sow seed in February or March in pots on a surface of fine soil and cover with glass. Take great care not to wash out the young plants in watering; they will give an abundance of bloom the first year. At the end of the season the plants may be dried off by withholding water, the tubers kept in a dry place, free from frost, and planted the following spring, when they will bloom more freely than ever.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

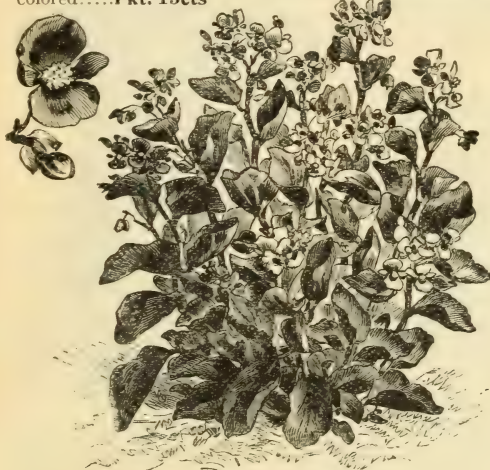
- Single Mixed. Pkt. 25cts
- Double Mixed. " 35 "
- Robusta Perfecta**, of robust, compact habit, dark green foliage and brilliant double cinnabar scarlet flowers. Pkt. 25c

FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Of the kinds offered under this head *Begonia Rex* is grown for its ornamental foliage, while the other kinds are among the very best for flowering in the house, or in partly shaded locations outdoors.

Semperflorens alba. A very useful variety well adapted to home or outdoor culture. Plants of compact, dwarf habit, and are, under proper treatment, almost continuous bloomers. Easily grown; flowers pure white. Pkt. 15cts

Semperflorens rosea, like the above, except flowers are rose colored. Pkt. 15cts



BEGONIA, VERNON.

Vernon (*semperflorens atropurpurea*). Flowers brilliant rich red, which are set off perfectly by the abundant glossy green leaves broadly margined with bronze and purple. Extremely hardy and floriferous, the best of the semperflorens class. Pkt. 15cts

Rex, ornamental leaved varieties, finest mixed. " 25 "

For Begonia Bulbs, see page 91.



BEGONIA, REX.

BOCCONIA JAPONICA

Stately and showy, perfectly hardy herbaceous perennial, suitable for planting singly or in groups. One of the earliest plants to begin growth in the spring; handsome foliage; height four to seven feet. Pkt. 10cts

BOSTON IVY.—(See *Ampelopsis*).

BRACHYCOME

(*Swan River Daisy*).—Effective in edgings, beds or rustic baskets. Half hardy annual; one half foot high, free flowering. Mixed blue and white. Pkt. 5cts

BRIZA

(*Ornamental Grass*).—Very useful ornamental grass, much sought for, in forming winter bouquets and wreaths; one foot high. Hardy annual; sow outdoors in April or May.

- Maxima**, large, attractive. Pkt. 5cts
- Gracilis**, slender, dwarf. Pkt. 5cts

BROWALLIA

These handsome, profuse bloomers are used freely both for indoor and outdoor planting, on account of the ease with which they may be grown and their usefulness for cut flowers. Half hardy annual; height eighteen inches.

- Roezli**, produces white and blue flowers. Pkt. 15cts
- Elata**, fine mixed. Pkt. 5cts



BROWALLIA.

BRYONOPSIS

An ornamental climber of the gourd family, bearing green fruit, which changes in color as the season advances, to bright scarlet striped with white. Tender annual, ten feet high; has tuberous roots which may be kept over like potatoes. Pkt. 5cts

CALAMPELIS SCABRA

(*Eccremocarpus*).—A beautiful tender climber from Chili, with delicate foliage, and bright orange blossoms in racemes, freely produced late in the season. Tender perennial; fifteen feet high. Pkt. 10cts

CALANDRINIA

Fine dwarf plants for growing in masses; produce an abundance of blossoms; well suited for edgings, rockeries, etc. Tender annual; one-half to one foot high.

- Grandiflora**, rosy lilac. Pkt. 5cts
- Umbellata**, crimson. Pkt. 5cts

CALLA AETHIOPICA

(*Ethiopian Lily*).—An old and very desirable plant, either as an aquatic or as an ornament for the drawing room and conservatory. Will flower in one year from planting of the seed. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 15cts

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—(See *Eschscholtzia*).

CALLIOPSIS

CALENDULA.—(See *Marigold*).

(*Coreopsis*).—A very showy border plant, producing flowers in a great many shades of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Hardy annual; two feet high. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5cts



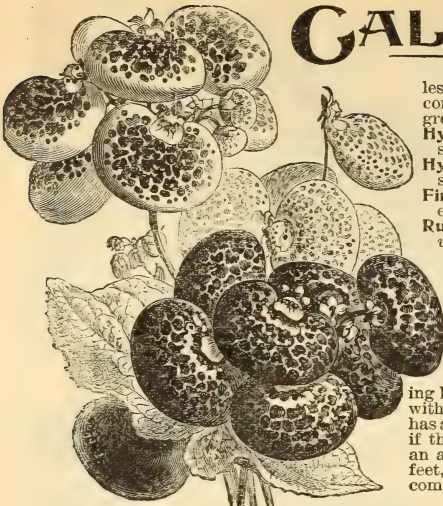
CALLIOPSIS.

CALLIRHOE

(*Poppy Mallow*).—Extremely handsome border plants, bearing large, rich, purple-red flowers throughout the season. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

- Callirhoe, involucrata**, trailing, purplish-crimson. Pkt. 5cts
- Callirhoe, pedata**, purple, white eye. Pkt. 5cts
- Callirhoe, nana**, dwarf, one foot high. Pkt. 5cts

CALCEOLARIA



CALCEOLARIA.



CANDYTUFT, CARMINE.



CANNAS.

A favorite and universally admired genus, remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms. An almost countless number of hybrids have been raised. They are grown in pots in the conservatory, green-house and garden. Herbaceous or shrubby evergreen perennials.

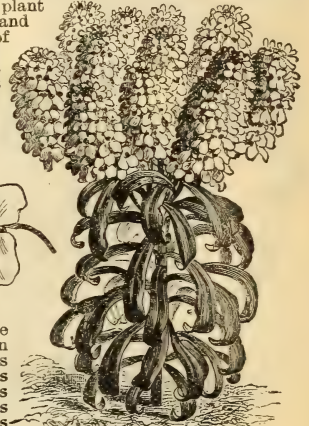
- Hybrida grandiflora**, flowers of immense size; seed saved from finest specimens. Pkt. 25cts
- Hybrida tigrina**, flowers of the largest size, beautifully spotted. Seed saved from *choicest collection*. Pkt. 25cts
- Finest hybrids mixed**, seed saved only from the *most perfect flowers*, embracing many of recent introduction; all desirable. Pkt. 25cts
- Rugosa**, shrubby; grown in and out of doors. Saved from the *finest varieties, mixed*. Pkt. 25cts

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

House or greenhouse evergreen, perennial shrubs, easily grown from seeds. As varieties do not come true from seed when plants are grown this way, one may have the pleasure of getting something distinct and of unusual merit. Mixed, finest double varieties. Pkt. 25cts

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

(*Tropaeolum canariense*). A beautiful climber, the charming little canary colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. The plant has a luxuriant, rambling character, and if the seeds are planted by the side of an arbor or trellis, will run twenty feet, and blossom from July till frost comes. Tender annual. Pkt. 10cts



CANDYTUFT, ROCKET.

CANDYTUFT

(*Iberis*). Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Hardy annual; one foot high.

- Purple** Pkt. 5cts
- White** " 5cts
- Rocket (Empress)**, white, extra large trusses. A great improvement in size and quality of the flowering trusses over the common white variety. Pkt. 5cts
- Fragrant, white**. " 5cts
- Crimson, fine**. " 5cts
- Carmine**, dwarf compact habit. " 10cts
- Fine Mixed**. " 5cts
- Dwarf Mixed Hybrid**, four to six inches high. " 10cts
- Perennial (Sempervirens)**, hardy evergreen, sub-shrub; height ten inches; flowers white, very pretty. Pkt. 10cts



CANNA

Stately ornamental plants, very desirable for bedding outdoors, where they produce clusters of large flowers of the most intense and brilliant colors. Tender perennial; two to six feet high. Store roots in cellar in winter.

Crozy's Hybrids, nothing can exceed the beauty and variety of color of these magnificent bedding or green-house plants. Started in heat in February they will bloom by August in the greatest profusion. About three feet high. Finest hybrid varieties. Pkt. 10cts

- Fine mixed**. " 10cts
- Nigricans**, orange blossoms " 15cts
- Warszewiczii**, bright red flowers; striped foliage; very beautiful. " 10cts

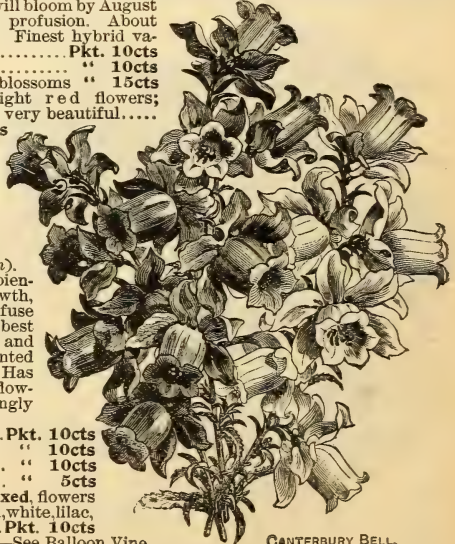
Canterbury Bell

(*Campanula Medium*).

Handsome, hardy, biennial, of stately growth, rich color, and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil and should be transplanted two feet apart. Has large bell shaped flowers which are strikingly effective.

- Double white**. Pkt. 10cts
- blue**. " 10cts
- mixed**. " 10cts
- Single mixed**. " 5cts
- Calycanthemum, mixed**, flowers large, of fine form, white, lilac, rose and purple. Pkt. 10cts

CARDIOSPERMUM.—See Balloon Vine.



CANTERBURY BELL.

GARNATION

(*Dianthus Caryophyllus*).

Garnations are an indispensable feature in every collection of house or conservatory plants, as their wide range of colors, perfectly shaped and highly perfumed flowers borne on long stems make them among the very best for cut flowers, etc.

The plants may be set in the open ground during the summer, where they will flower as profusely as when grown in pots in the house. Half hardy perennials; one to one and one-half feet high.



CARNATION. MARGUERITE.

CARNATION Marguerite

Among flowers of recent introduction there has not been one which is more of an advance in certain features over existing forms of its species than this. The gain in time from the sowing of the seed until the plants begin flowering, is simply marvelous. Seed of this variety will give good flowering plants in four to five months with any sort of care, while the old kinds require at least a year. The flowers are large, double, very fragrant and borne in great abundance. This is an early, continuous bloomer and gives a great variety of colors. Height about 15 inches.....Pkt. 10cts



CASTOR BEAN, ZANZIBARIENSIS.



CARNATION, PICOTEE.



CARNATION, EARLY DOUBLE SNOW WHITE.

Picotee, Extra Fine Double Mixed, Pkt. 25cts

Extra Choice Double Mixed, seed saved from the choicest French, German, Italian and English stocks. A large proportion will produce double flowers..... Pkt. 25cts

Double Mixed, producing many double flowers of all shades and colors... Pkt. 10cts

Fine Double Selves, one color, open ground seed. Pkt. 15cts

Fine Double Striped..... Pkt. 20cts

Double Dwarf Vienna Mixed, early flowered... Pkt. 15cts

Choicest White Ground, Pkt. 35cts

Double Perpetual Flowered, seed saved from choicest double flowers... Pkt. 25cts

Double Red Grenadin, a splendid variety for florists, very early, charming double scarlet flowers... Pkt. 25cts

Early Double Snow White (*White Grenadin*).—This novelty is more bushy and erect in growth than the Red Grenadin Carnation and fully as hardy and vigorous. Comes into bloom very early and ahead of the Double Dwarf Vienna. The compact plant produces an abundance of wonderfully fragrant pure white double flowers which are fine in bouquets and wherever white flowers are required. Excellent for florists, and should have a prominent place in every garden.... Pkt. 25cts

Castor Bean

(*Ricinus*). — Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of scarlet and green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual; six to fifteen feet high.

Sanguineus (*Tricolor*), blood red stalks with red venation in leaves; height about six feet..... Pkt. 5cts

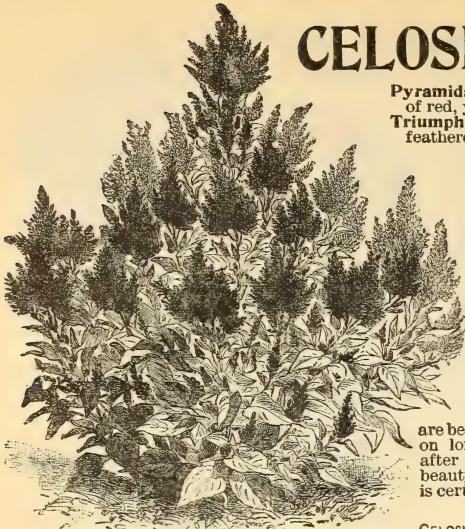
Giganteus, grows about six feet high; leaves large and richly veined and marbled..... Pkt. 5cts

Mixed..... Pkt. 5cts

Zanzibariensis, a comparatively new species of wonderfully vigorous growth. The plants grow from ten to fifteen feet high and the leaves measure about thirty inches across, and in different plants range from bright green with green stems to deep bronze with dark red stems, and all having a brilliant luster. We know of no annual plant which is so desirable for concealing unsightly objects or of more imposing beauty when standing alone or in groups on the lawn. *Mixed varieties*. Pkt. 10cts

CELOSIA

Magnificent plants for green-house or conservatory decorations, producing elegant, plume-shaped spikes of flowers; look well in vases out of doors. Half-hardy annuals; about two to three feet high.



CELOSIA, TRIUMPH OF THE EXPOSITION.

CHEIRANTHUS MARITIMUS—(See *Virginian Stock*).

Pyramidalis plumosa, mixed, pyramidal in form, with beautiful long plumes of red, yellow, violet, etc.; *very striking*..... Pkt. 10cts
Triumph of the Exposition, pyramidal in form, producing many gracefully feathered crimson spikes. Height about two feet Pkt. 10cts

CENTAUREA

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are foliage plants, indispensable for borders and edges of beds, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Gymnocarpa (*Dusty Miller*), silvery gray foliage; drooping habit, very graceful..... Pkt. 10cts
Candidissima, ornamental plant of great beauty. Silvery white, deeply cut foliage. Half-hardy perennial Pkt. 15cts
Americana, hardy annual; two feet in height and of strong, robust growth; flowers purplish red Pkt. 5cts
Odorata, sweet scented flowers of a bluish or light purple color, set on long stems. Easily cultivated, and should be grown in light soil. Hardy annual, about 1½ feet high..... Pkt. 10cts
Marguerite, a sweet scented white Centaurea, about as large as a medium sized Carnation. It is a sport from Centaurea Odorata, and the plants are about 18 inches high. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems; their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration..... Pkt. 15cts

CELOSIA CRISTATA—(See *Cockscomb*).
CHEIRANTHUS CHEIRI—(See *Wall Flower*).
CENTAUREA CYANUS—(See *Bachelor's Button*).



CHRYSANTHEMUM

Chrysanthemums have deservedly become very popular. They are showy and effective in the garden, and very desirable for cut flowers. Our list affords a fine range for selection.



CHRYSANTHEMUM CARINATUM.

Carinatum Burridgeanum, crimson, white center, single..... Pkt. 5cts
Carinatum Eclipse, pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring on center on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown; very striking..... Pkt. 10cts
Coronarium sulphureum, flore pleno, produces charming double flowers of a delicate lemon or sulphur shade. Pkt. 10cts
Coronarium, double, white... 5c
Coronarium, double, yellow... 5c
Mixed, Carinatum and Coronarium varieties.... 5c

The Carinatum and Coronarium varieties are hardy annuals one and one-half to two feet high. The others on the list are the taller and later blooming sorts so largely used by florists.



CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM.

Frutescens (Marguerite or Paris Daisy)—This variety, under the name of Marguerite, has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty, star-shaped, white flowers are freely produced, and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances. Perennial.... Pkt. 10cts
Indicum, fl. pl., half hardy perennial, very double; mixed colors. Pkt. 25cts
Japonicum, fl. pl., Japanese variety. Flowers of peculiar form, and much beauty, combining numerous shades of color. Half hardy perennial.... Pkt. 25cts
Superb mixed double, seed from finest Chinese and Japanese varieties... Pkt. 25cts

CINERARIA...

Green-house perennials, which can be planted out in summer. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under glass. One to two feet high.
Maritima candidissima (*Dusty Miller*), extremely handsome, silvery-white foliage; very ornamental as a decorative pot plant, or for bedding purposes..... Pkt. 10cts
Hybrida, very dwarf, growing only eight inches high. Blooms profusely; many colors; *desirable*..... Pkt. 25cts
Hybrida, single dwarf white. This is perhaps the finest sort among Cinerarias. The plant is about one and one-half feet high and covered with large beautiful white flowers having purplish centers. An abundant bloomer in early spring and excellent for Easter decoration. Not only an elegant flowering plant for spring decoration, but the flowers are splendid in bouquets..... Pkt. 25cts
Hybrida flore pleno, the flowers are perfectly and evenly double, being entirely made of ligulate florets. The colors run through all the shades peculiar to the Cinerarias..... Pkt. 25cts
Hybrida, choicest mixed, from best large flowering varieties. " 25 "



CINERARIA.

CLARKIA Beautiful hardy annuals from California, with rose colored, white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. The plants are about eighteen inches high and profuse bloomers. *Mixed double*.....Pkt. 5cts

CLEMATIS

Well known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty of their blossoms. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy, herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes, through winter, is advised.

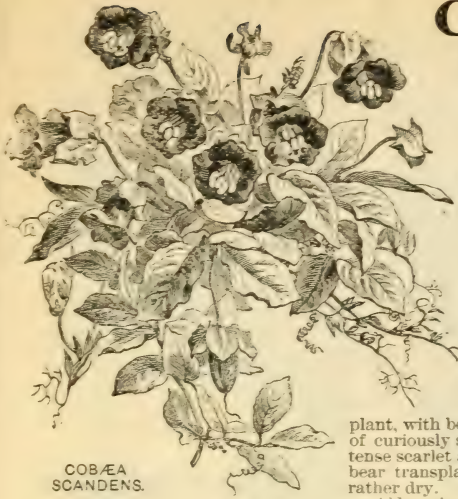
Virginiana (*Virgin's Bower*), a rapid climber, growing twenty feet in a single season, and having white blossoms.Pkt. 10cts

Flammula, a luxuriant climber with clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers in August and September. Sometimes called Sweet Virgin's Bower.Pkt. 5cts

Mixed, mixture of seeds saved from Jackman's finest hybrids of the large flowering types.....Pkt. 10cts

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI

Curious green-house trailing plant, with beautiful foliage and clusters of curiously shaped flowers of most intense scarlet and black color. Does not bear transplanting and should be kept rather dry. *Among the most magnificent blooming plants in cultivation*.....Pkt. 20cts



COBÆA SCANDENS.

COBÆA SCANDENS

A fine rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage and large, bell shaped flowers, green at first but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet-blue. A well established plant will run fifty feet in a season, covering a large veranda with handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Tender perennial.....Pkt. 10cts

COCKSGOMB

(*Celosia Cristata*).—Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many shapes and colors, but of all colors the rose and crimson are the most brilliant and rich. Tender annual. The dwarf varieties are about one foot high.

Giant Empress. A very beautiful dwarf variety having mammoth bright crimson combs and dark foliage.Pkt. 15cts

Glasgow Prize (*President Thiers*), a very fine dwarf variety, with large brilliant crimson comb and handsome dark foliage.Pkt. 10cts

Dwarf Rose..... " 10 "

Yellow..... " 10 "

Mixed..... " 10 "

Variegated, about two feet high.....Pkt. 10cts

Japan, about three feet high; the comb is finely cut, delicate as lace, and wonderfully brilliant.....Pkt. 10cts



COLUMBINE.

Dwarf plants, of trailing, branching habit, each plant occupying a space of two feet. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of most brilliant, many colored blossoms, which remain open in clear weather till evening. Half hardy annual; one foot high.

Tricolor, bright blue, shaded to white; yellow throat.....Pkt. 5cts

Albus, pure white.....Pkt. 5cts

Mixed.....Pkt. 5cts



COCKSGOMB, DWARF.

GOLEUS

Probably there is no other kind of ornamental foliage plant so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. The leaves are of many shapes, shades and colors, and nearly all have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No yard should be without these decorative plants. Tender perennial.

Finest Hybrids, Mixed.....Pkt. 25c

Large Leaved, Mixed, extra choice.....Pkt. 25c

Large Leaved, Copper Colored. This is a novelty of great merit and is worthy of a prominent place in greenhouse and garden. The leaves are large and the plants grow about two feet in height. The foliage is a beautiful bronze or copper color and quite distinct. Unlike all other varieties of Coleus



COLEUS.

this variety comes perfectly true from seed.....Pkt. 35cts

COLUMBINE

(*Aquilegia*)—Every well regulated yard has a space devoted to hardy perennials, and no bed of perennials would be complete without a due proportion of columbines. They are of the easiest culture and when once established, will furnish for many years, a magnificent display of the handsomest flowers, each spring and summer. The beds should be kept clear of weeds and given each year a liberal dressing of well rotted manure. Hardy herbaceous perennials; two to three feet high.

Cerulea hybrida, double, a vigorous growing, very handsome variety with blue and white flowers.....Pkt. 10cts

Californica hybrida, one of the handsomest of all the columbines, having orange, red and yellow flowers.....Pkt. 10cts

Vervaneana fol. variegatis, plants variegated with double rose colored blossoms; exceedingly beautiful.....Pkt. 15cts

Mixed double, best and finest colors..... " 10 "

CONVOLVULUS MINOR

(*Dwarf Morning Glory*).

Dwarf plants, of trailing, branching habit, each plant occupying a space of two feet. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of most brilliant, many colored blossoms, which remain open in clear weather till evening. Half hardy annual; one foot high.

Tricolor, bright blue, shaded to white; yellow throat.....Pkt. 5cts

Albus, pure white.....Pkt. 5cts

Mixed.....Pkt. 5cts

COSMOS

A very effective autumn flowering plant. Quite hardy and rapid growing, forming bushes often four to eight feet high and covered with large single, dahlia-like flowers. Should be started in this latitude during March and transplanted to open ground about June 1st.

Hybrida, large white. This is in every way superior to the single Dahlia as an autumn blooming plant. It bears a profusion of large, pure white flowers which being gracefully poised on long stems are extremely useful for decorative purposes....Pkt. 10cts

Hybrida, giant mixed. " 5 "

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—(See *Morning Glory*).

COIX LACHRYMA—(See *Job's Tears*).

COREOPSIS—(See *Calliopsis*).

CUCURBITA—(See *Gourds*).

DELPHINIUM—(See *Larkspur*).

DEW PLANT—(See *Mesembryanthemum*).



CYCLAMEN.

GYCLAMEN

Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial; one foot high.

Persicum, mixed, of great beauty and many colors. Pkt. 15cts
Persicum giganteum, mixed, characterized by beautiful foliage and profuse bloom; each flower is from two to two and a-half inches long. Very choice. Pkt. 20cts

Gypress Vine

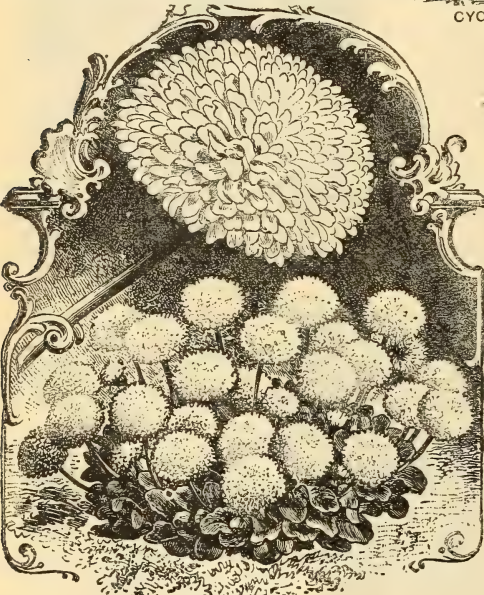
(*Ipomoea Quamoclit*).

A most beautiful climber, with delicate, dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright, star shaped, rose, scarlet and white blossoms, which contrast most beautifully with the graceful foliage. Tender annual; fifteen feet high.

Scarlet Pkt. 5cts
White " 5 "
Mixed " 5 "



CYPRESS VINE.



DAISY, DOUBLE.

DAISY

The daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least eighty per cent. of flowers, as large and double as any of the named sorts propagated by divisions of the roots and sold at a high price. The plants are excellent bloomers in the house and splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a partially shaded situation.

Double white Pkt. 10cts
Double red (Longfellow), finest strain " 15 "
Double mixed " 10 "

DATURA

Large, branching plants, producing handsome double and single, trumpet shaped blossoms, yellow, white and lilac, of exquisite fragrance. Some of the flowers are equal in beauty to our choicest lilies. Tender annuals; three feet high.

Wrightii, pure white at the center, passing into lilac and blue at the border; a magnificent plant. Pkt. 5cts
Chlorantha, fl. pl., magnificent, large, double yellow blossoms, richly scented. Pkt. 5cts
Fastuosa alba, fl. pl., flowers double, pure white. " 5 "
Mixed " 5 "

DIANTHUS—(See *Pink*). **DIGITALIS**—(See *Foreglove*).
DIANTHUS BARBATUS—(See *Sweet William*). **DOLICHOS**—(See *Hyacinth Bean*).
DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS—(See *Carnation*).

DAHLIA

Both the single and double strains of this magnificent race of plants may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and pushed they can be made to flower the first season. Tender herbaceous perennials.

Finest double, mixed, seed saved from choicest double flowers..... Pkt. 15cts
Finest single, mixed, brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors..... " 15 "

For Dahlia roots, see page 91.



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 A. J. LANG & CO.

DAURATA.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

A genus of the Poppy family, and fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation, and as easily grown. Nothing is handsomer or richer in color than a bed of these in full bloom. Hardy annuals; height one foot.
(California Poppy).
 California, bright yellow..... Pkt. 5cts
 California Double White, creamy white..... Pkt. 5cts
 Crocea striata, striped..... Pkt. 5cts
 Mixed..... Pkt. 5cts
 Mandarin, the outer side of the petal is tinged with scarlet, the inner side rich orange..... Pkt. 10cts

EULALIA JAPONICA

A most magnificent ornamental grass from Japan, growing five to six feet high, and exceedingly graceful. A single plant often makes thirty to forty elegant, recurved flower spikes of light violet color, resembling ostrich plumes. Beautiful for vases in the winter..... Pkt. 10cts



EUPHORBIA.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA

Hardy annual; foliage beautifully veined and margined with white; very showy. Sometimes known as "Snow on the Mountain."..... Pkt. 5cts

FEATHER GRASS

(Stipa pennata).—Hardy perennial, ornamental grass of much beauty, used in the formation of winter bouquets..... Pkt. 10cts



FERNS

Flowerless plants, too well known to need description. Many of the most beautiful sorts can be propagated from seed (spores) only. Their exceeding grace and beauty will well repay all care bestowed upon them.

Fine mixed..... Pkt. 20cts | Finest species mixed.. Pkt. 25cts

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis).—The Forget-Me-Not is an old favorite, bearing clusters of star-shaped flowers. It thrives well in shade or open border. Hardy perennial. *Alpestris*, plant of compact, bushy habit, growing six to eight inches high; flowers large, blue..... Pkt. 10cts
Dissitiflora, very deep blue; early blooming..... " 15 "

FOUR O'CLOCK

(Marvel of Peru).—The plants are large and require four feet of space. The flowers are large and funnel shaped, white, red and striped, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remain open all night, and generally perish before noon the next day. The French call it *Belle de Nuit*, "Beauty of Night." Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual; two feet high.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE

(Hedysarum).—Very handsome, free flowering plants, producing racemes of beautiful pea-shaped flowers; particularly adapted for borders or rock work. Hardy perennial; four feet high.

Coronarium, scarlet..... Pkt. 5cts

Coronarium album, white..... " 5 "

FEVERFEW—*(See Matricaria and Pyrethrum).*



FORGET-ME-NOT.

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis).

Plants grow to the height of three to four feet, and produce dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. A valuable flower in every perennial garden; does not usually blossom until the second year. Hardy biennials or perennials.

Ivery's Spotted, an endless variety of colors; robust, strong and hardy. Pkt. 5cts

Splendid mixed..... " 5 "

FUCHSIA

There are a great many exceedingly beautiful varieties propagated by cuttings, but the plants are easily grown from seed, and one can depend upon getting fine flowers, some of which are sure to be as beautiful as the expensive named sorts. Tender perennial.

Double, finest mixed..... Pkt. 25cts



GAILLARDIA.

GAILLARDIA

Showy plants, flowering the first year, and among the gayest ornaments of summer flowering beds. *Picta*, one foot high; flowers crimson and yellow. Hardy annual, with root protection in winter becomes a perennial..... Pkt. 5cts

Picta Lorenziana. For general decorative purposes, as well as for bouquets, this is invaluable, its gay colored flowers being abundantly produced from July until frost. Hardy annual; one foot high; with root protection in winter becomes a perennial. Sulphur, orange, claret and amaranth, mixed..... Pkt. 10cts

Grandiflora, the largest flowers of the species; blossoms scarlet and orange; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial..... Pkt. 10cts

GERANIUM

(*Pelargonium*).

bloom till frost comes, the brilliant color of its flowers and the exquisite markings of the leaves of some of the varieties, render them very desirable for pot culture and bedding. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the geranium. One-half hardy perennial. *Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties.*

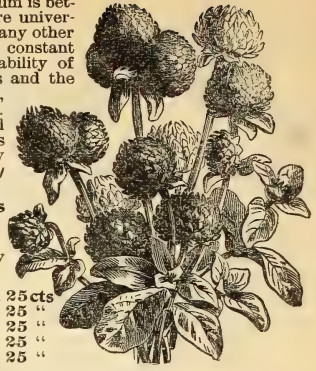
- Diadematum, splendid variety Pkt. 50cts
- Odier, five petals blotched " 50 "
- Farcy, splendid mixed " 25 "

The three varieties quoted above are commonly known as *Lady Washington* geraniums.

- Geranium, Zonale, white leaved varieties.... Pkt. 25 cts
- golden and bronze..... " 25 "
- scarlet, mixed sorts..... " 25 "
- double, mixed..... " 25 "
- Apple scented, very fragrant leaves. " 25 "



GAMOLEPIS TAGETES.



GLOBE AMARANTH.

GAMOLEPIS TAGETES

A free flowering striking plant of compact growth, of the greatest value and usefulness for beds and borders. The flowers may also be used to good advantage in bouquets and floral decorations. The leaves are fern like and the numerous bright yellow daisy like flowers are produced on long stems which rise in a mass well above the foliage. Half hardy annual, about 8 inches high. Will flower in June and July from seed sown early in spring. Pkt. 5cts

GILIA TRICOLOR Grows in almost any situation, flowers blue, with yellow and purple center. Sow in masses. One foot high. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5cts

GLADIOLUS The varieties of this magnificent plant are now numbered almost by thousands, each year bringing forth new and choice selections which have been produced from seed, which is the only method of obtaining new varieties. Half hardy perennial. *Fines Mixed*. Pkt. 25cts

GLADIOLUS, GROFF'S HYBRIDS, Pkt. 35c
(See Description in Supplement).
For Gladiolus bulbs see page 91.



GLOXINIA.

GLOBE AMARANTH

(*Gomphrena*).—A desirable everlasting valued for its handsome globular heads of flowers, which, if cut when well matured, will retain their beauty for years. Tender annual; two feet high.

- Purple..... Pkt. 5cts
- White..... " 5 "
- Flesh colored..... " 5 "
- Orange..... " 5 "
- Striped..... " 5 "
- Mixed..... " 5 "

GLOXINIA Green-house perennial plants, producing rich and beautifully colored flowers. They deserve extensive cultivation. *Hybrida, mixed*, Pkt. 25c

GNAPHALIUM Leontopodium.—(*Edelweiss*)—This is the true Edelweiss found on the Alps, and so highly esteemed by travelers in Switzerland. Flowers star-shaped, pure white, and downy in texture. If plucked when on the point of opening, and dried in the shade, will retain its beauty for years. Perennial; one foot high. ... Pkt. 15cts

GRAMMANTHES *Gentianoides*.—A charming little succulent plant, producing an abundance of bright scarlet and orange yellow blossoms in the shape of a star. It is especially adapted for rock work, hanging baskets, edgings, etc. Tender annual; six inches high. Pkt. 10cts

GODETIA...

Beautiful garden plants, having delicately shaded large blossoms, and easily cultivated in any good garden soil. Hardy annual; about one foot high.

- Rubicunda splendens**, a showy variety. Rosy lilac flowers, with purple stain in the center. ... Pkt. 5cts
- Rosea alba** (*Tom Thumb*), delicately blotched blossoms, white at the outer portion and rose at base of petals. Pkt. 5cts
- Lady Albemarle**, carmine-crimson; compact habit; very beautiful. Pkt. 5cts
- Duchess of Albany**, a magnificent sort, producing a profusion of large, rich, satiny-white flowers, measuring about four inches across. Pkt. 5cts

GYPSOPHILA Delicate free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of white and pink little star shaped blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets or edgings, and valuable in conjunction with other flowers for making bouquets, either green or dry. Will thrive anywhere. Make handsome specimens dried.

- Elegans, mixed**, white and pink flowers; hardy annual; one foot high. Pkt. 5cts
- Muralis**. One of the most charming and graceful border plants to be found in any collection. Will thrive anywhere and is as easily grown as Candytuft, but prefers a limestone soil. Pink flowers; hardy annual; six inches high. Pkt. 5cts



GODETIA, LADY ALBEMARLE.

GOURDS

(*Cucurbita*).—A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. The foliage is quite ornamental. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high.

Dish Cloth, a rapid climber having long green fruit the inside of which is a fibrous mass, and when the shell and seeds are removed makes an excellent substitute for a bath sponge. Pkt. 5c

Orange, the well known Mock Orange. Pkt. 5cts

Japanese Nest Egg, white; like an egg; does not crack and is not injured by heat or cold. Pkt. 5c

Apple shaped, yellow, beautifully striped. Pkt. 5cts

Pear shaped, striped yellow and green, with cream color. Pkt. 5c

Pear shaped, ringed, exceedingly beautiful fruit with rings running around it; green ends. Pkt. 5cts

- Bottle**, handsome and useful. Pkt. 5cts
- Corsican**, elegant fruit and rapid climber. Pkt. 5cts
- Siphon, or Dipper**, useful for dip-pers. Pkt. 5cts
- Powder Horn**, in the form of a powder horn. Pkt. 5cts
- Hercules' Club**, the longest of all the varieties. Pkt. 5cts
- Mixed**. 5 "

GYNERIUM—(See Pampas Grass).

HEDYSARUM.—(See French Honeysuckle). HELIANTHUS.—(See Sun Flower.)

HELICHRYSUM Large full double flowers of various colors, from bright yellow to scarlet shaded and tipped. Peculiarly desirable as dried specimens; exceedingly handsome bouquets may be formed of them for winter, if blossoms be gathered when on the point of expanding. Hardy annual; six inches to two feet high.

Bracteaum (Golden Eternal Flower), bright yellow.....	Pkt. 5cts
Nanum atrosanguineum fl. pl., deep crimson.....	" 5 "
Compositum album fl. pl., flowers white.....	" 5 "
Monstrosum fl. pl., mixed, varieties of largest double flowers.....	" 5 "
Nanum fl. pl. mixed, dwarf growing, double flowering varieties, mixed.....	" 5 "
Minimum fl. pl., mixed, beautiful miniature double flowers.....	" 5 "
Mixed, the above varieties.....	" 5 "



HEUCHERA SANGUINEA.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA This perfectly hardy perennial is easily grown from seed and is not only valuable for the garden but is highly recommended for florists. The spikes of brilliant crimson flowers extend high above the foliage and are admirably adapted for cut flowers and bouquets. The plants are about eighteen inches high, of bushy habit, and the leaves are light green and slightly hairy. If started early indoors the plants will flower abundantly and continuously the first season, but their full beauty is not developed until the second year as their flowering capacity increases with age.

.....	Pkt. 15cts
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HELIOTROPE Highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. Half hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed; one foot high.

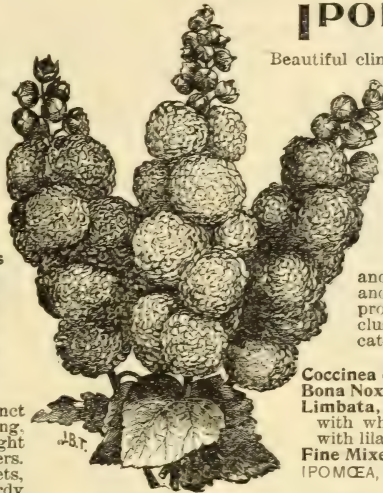
Anna Turrell, violet-blue.....	Pkt. 10cts
King of the Blacks, splendid.....	" 10 "
Triumphe de Liege, deep blue, fine.....	" 10 "
Dark varieties, mixed, very choice.....	" 10 "

HOLLYHOCK

The Hollyhock in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parent of olden time; it now ranks with the dahlia, aster, camellia, etc., being exceedingly rich and varied in color, and as double as a rose. For a background to a flower garden, perhaps no plant is so useful. Hardy perennial; five feet high.

Chater's finest mixed, double varieties of the greatest perfection..... Pkt. 15cts

Double, pure white.....	Pkt. 10cts
" lemon yellow.....	" 10 "
" pink.....	" 10 "
" purple red.....	" 10 "
" salmon, or blush pink.....	" 10 "
" crimson.....	" 10 "
" deep rose.....	" 10 "
" choice mixed.....	" 10 "
" mixed.....	" 5 "



HOLLYHOCK.

IPOMOEA

Beautiful climbers and exceedingly attractive mixed with other climbers. They are alike good for green-house, for pots and baskets, and for trellises, stumps, arbors, etc. Tender annual; five to ten feet high.

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory)—A very vigorous and robust growing vine, with large and very handsome three lobed leaves. The stems of the plant, leaves and flowers are covered with brown hairs, which combined with its vigor of growth and large leaves, make it a very distinct and beautiful climber. The flowers are produced in clusters, one or two from each cluster opening at once; they are of a delicate shade of blue or reddish purple.

.....	Pkt. 10cts
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Coccinea (Star Ipomoea), fine scarlet.....	" 5 "
Bona Nox, violet blue.....	" 5 "
Limbata, mixed, large, beautiful violet flowers with white margin, and splendid blue flowers with lilac centers.....	Pkt. 5cts
FINE Mixed.....	" 5 "

HELIPTERUM A desirable distinct dwarf everlasting, with large globular clusters of bright yellow and pure white, star like flowers. Excellent for forming winter bouquets, and retaining its color for years. Hardy annual; one foot high. Mixed. Pkt. 10cts

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS A branching plant of the easiest culture, with rather pretty foliage, and large exceedingly showy cream colored blossoms; purple in the center. Hardy annual; two feet high. Pkt. 5cts

HONESTY (Satin Flower)—Early, free flowering plants, interesting for the silver like tissue of the seed pods in their matured state. Not very conspicuous. The seed pods are fine for skeletizing and working in with other everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Hardy biennial; two feet high. Purple and white mixed. Pkt. 5cts

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japan Hop)—A rapid growing, perfectly hardy, annual climber of the hop family, of the easiest culture and indispensable for covering unsightly objects, or verandas, trellises, etc. Sows itself after the first year. Pkt. 10cts

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos Lablab)—Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high.

Purpurea, purple.....	Pkt. 10cts
Alba, white.....	" 10 "
Mixed, the above mixed.....	" 10 "

HESPERIS MATRONALIS.—(See Rocket).

IMPATIENS SULTANI Plant of compact growth; flowers gorgeously colored and produced in great profusion throughout the season. Although a green-house plant, it does finely in open border; flowers brilliant rosy-scarlet color, one to one and one-half inches in diameter. Pkt. 25cts

IBERIS.—(See Candytuft).
 ICE PLANT.—(See Mesembryanthemum).
 INDIAN SHOT.—(See Cannia).
 IPOMOPSIS.—(See Tree Cypress).
 JAPAN HOP.—(See Humulus Japonicus).
 JOSEPH'S COAT.—(See Amaranthus Tricolor).



IPOMOEA LIMBATA.

JOB'S TEARS (Coix lachryma)—Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves, and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; three feet high. Pkt. 5cts

KAULFUSSIA Beautiful free blooming little plants of dwarf and compact growth, somewhat resembling the single Asters. Flowers are light blue, pure white, and a most intense violet-purple. A good plant for mixed beds and borders. Hardy annual; six inches high. *Mixed varieties*. Pkt. 5cts

LANTANA These plants are rapid growers, forming small, hardy shrubs, and producing their pink, yellow, orange and white flowers in great abundance the first season from seed. *Finest French hybrids mixed*. Pkt. 10cts

LARKSPUR (*Delphinium*).—The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens is invaluable.

Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed, hardy annual, ten inches high. Pkt. 5cts
Cardiopetalum, deep blue, heart shaped. Hardy annual; one and one-half feet high. Pkt. 5cts

Tall Stock Flowered, Mixed (*Consolida fl. pl.*) Spikes of double flowers eighteen inches long. Hardy annual two feet high. Pkt. 5cts

Double Emperor (*Imperiale fl. pl.*), compact and profuse bloomer, having erect spikes of perfectly double flowers. Hardy annual; one and one-half feet high. *Mixed colors*. Pkt. 10cts

Consolida candelabrum fl. pl., grows in the form of a branched candlestick; flowers double and of various colors. Hardy annual; two feet high. Pkt. 10cts

Nudicaule, scarlet flowers; fine for rockeries, flower borders or pot culture; hardy perennial; eighteen inches high. Pkt. 10cts

Elatum, (*Bee Larkspur*), has hairy petals in the center, and a fancied resemblance to a bee. Hardy perennial; five feet high. Pkt. 5cts

Formosum, rich blue. Hardy perennial; three feet high. Pkt. 5cts

Cashmerianum, a most floriferous and valuable perennial flowering from seed sown early in spring. The dark blue flowers are one to two inches across and resemble a monk's hood. Height about one and one-half feet. Pkt. 10cts



LARKSPUR, DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET.



LARKSPUR CONSOLIDA CANDELABRUM.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—(See Perennial Peas).
 LATHYRUS ODORATUS—(See Sweet Peas).

LINARIA CYMBALARIA (*Kenilworth Ivy*).—A pretty trailing plant for covering rock work, and very useful for hanging baskets. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10cts

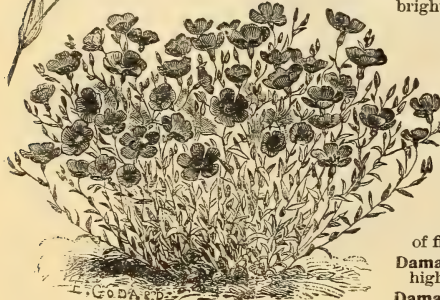
LINUM Grandiflorum Rubrum—(*Scarlet Flax*).—A beautiful and effective genus of plants, of slender and delicate growth, having a profusion of bright flowers. Hardy annual; about one and a-half feet-high. Pkt. 5cts

LONDON PRIDE—(See *Lychnis Chalcidonica*).

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS

Beautiful rapid growing climbers, reaching a height of ten or twelve feet, and excellent for covering trellis work, etc. Tender perennial.

Flowers large and bright violet purple. Pkt. 10cts



LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM.

LOBELIA

A most elegant and useful genus of plants of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edgings, pots or rockeries. They make a neat edging to beds of white flowers and are very effective in masses, being always completely covered with flowers.

Emperor William, a very fine compact variety with intense blue flowers. One of the best; half hardy annual. Pkt. 10cts

Queen of Whites, pure white flowers; half hardy annual. Pkt. 10cts

Crystal Palace, a variety with large blue flowers; half hardy annual. Pkt. 10cts

Gracilis. The flowers are bright blue with white center; fine for baskets, vases, etc., trailing gracefully and blooming profusely; half hardy annual; six inches high. Pkt. 10cts

Cardinalis (*Cardinal flower*), a native species of very different habit from the above, and growing about two feet high, with spikes of intense brilliant scarlet flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10cts



LOBELIA, EMPEROR WILLIAM.

LOVE GRASS (*Eragrostis elegans*).—A very pretty species of ornamental grass, growing one foot high, good for winter bouquets. Hardy annual. Beautiful dancing spikelets. Pkt. 5cts

LOVE GROVE (*Nemophila*).—Of dwarf, spreading habit, and well adapted for border or pot culture. The flowers are single, each petal having a large, distinct blotch, which gives them a peculiar beauty. Hardy annual; six inches high. *Mixed varieties*. Pkt. 5cts

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (*Nigella*).—This singular plant is known as *Lady-in-the-Green* and *Devil-in-a-Bush*, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the abundance of finely cut foliage. Hardy annual.

Damascena fl. pl., double, blue blossoms; one and one-half to two feet high. Pkt. 5cts

Damascena nana fl. pl., double, white and blue blossoms, one foot high. Pkt. 5cts



LUPIN

Very conspicuous plants, with spikes of pea shaped blossoms of various colors. Hardy annual; about three feet high.

- Hartwegi**, a beautiful species with delicate foliage and blue blossoms..... Pkt. 5cts
- Cruikshanki**, blossoms white, shaded with yellow, blue and purple..... Pkt. 5cts
- LYCHNIS** There are few plants that produce such brilliant blossoms. The flowers are produced in clusters, and are constantly coming out all summer. Hardy perennials; one to three feet high.
- Chalcedonica** (*London Pride*), bright scarlet; two feet high..... Pkt. 5cts
- The following will blossom the first year.*
- Haageana**, elegant, large, scarlet blossoms with jagged petals; one foot high.... Pkt. 10cts
- Haageana grandiflora gigantea**. The flowers are scarlet, much larger than the preceding. Pkt. 10cts



FRENCH MARIGOLD, LEGION OF HONOR.

MARIGOLD

Wherever a rich display of bloom is desired, the Marigold is almost indispensable. The African varieties are tall, growing usually two feet or more, while the French are more dwarf. All are desirable. Hardy annuals, in bloom till frost comes.

- African, Double Dwarf, Lemon Colored**, very early, a profuse bloomer of very compact habit. One of the best of this class; about one foot high..... Pkt. 5cts
- African, Orange Quilled**, a double variety, with quilled petals; showy..... Pkt. 5cts
- African, El Dorado**, flowers about three inches in diameter, imbricated and extremely double..... Pkt. 10cts
- African, Double Mixed**..... Pkt. 5cts
- French, Legion of Honor**, a beautiful single, dwarf, bushy variety, bearing rich golden-yellow flowers, with garnet blotches in the center of each petal; about one foot high..... Pkt. 10cts
- French, Double Dwarf Gold Striped**, brown and golden yellow; very double..... Pkt. 5cts
- Prince of Orange** (*Calendula officinalis*, fl. pl.), large, double golden yellow flowers, the petals of which are shaded with dark orange; very useful for cutting..... Pkt. 5cts
- Peteor** (*Calendula officinalis*, fl. pl.), large, extremely double, light yellow, passing into orange at the border of each petal. Pkt. 5cts
- Cape** (*Calendula pluvialis*), flowers single, white, brown underneath..... Pkt. 5cts
- Tagetes Signata Pumila**, small bright yellow flowers; elegant dwarf habit; excellent for borders; about nine inches high.... Pkt. 5cts

MIGNONETTE

A well known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. It is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer, it will be in bloom till killed by frost.



MIGNONETTE, MACHET.

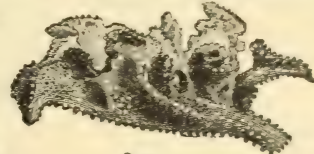
- Hardy annual; one foot high.
- Mignonette, Golden Queen**, golden yellow, powerfully fragrant.... Pkt. 10cts
- Mignonette, Victoria**, dark red blossoms; very valuable..... 10
- Mignonette, Crimson flowered giant**, of robust habit with very large spikes of handsome crimson flowers..... Pkt. 10cts
- Mignonette, Parson's White**, flowers almost pure white, borne on spikes six inches to a foot in length..... Pkt. 5cts
- Mignonette, Dwarf Compact**, forms a dense, semi-globular bush about ten inches high..... Pkt. 10cts
- Mignonette, Tall Pyramidal**, tall growing, foliage dark green, flower spikes club shaped; large..... Pkt. 10cts
- Mignonette, Pyramidal Bouquet**, forms a dense, short pyramid, the numerous branches being terminated by large spikes of red flowers. Excellent for pot culture and for the open border..... Pkt. 10cts
- Mignonette, Machet**, of dwarf and vigorous growth, throwing up numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of red flowers. One of the very best sorts for pot culture..... Pkt. 10cts
- Mignonette, Reseda odorata grandiflora**, large flowered sweet Mignonette..... Pkt. 5cts
- MIMULUS** Strikingly handsome flowers of easiest cultivation. Perennial in the green-house, annual in the open air. Start under glass.
- Mimulus, Moschatus** (*Musk Plant*), cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant..... Pkt. 10cts
- Mimulus, Punctatus** (*Monkey Flower*), large, beautifully spotted blossoms; blooms first year..... Pkt. 10cts
- Mimulus, Tigrinus duplex**, splendid variety, with beautiful, double tubed flowers..... Pkt. 10cts

MARTYNIA Formosa.—Easily grown, large flowering, half hardy annual; foliage thick, soft and velvety. Flowers fragrant, delicate rose lilac, blotched and shaded with crimson..... Pkt. 5cts

MALCOMIA MARITIMA.—(See *Virginian Stock*).
MARVEL OF PERU.—(See *Four O'Clock*). **MATHIOLA**.—(See *Stocks*).

MATRICARIA *Eximia grandiflora* fl. pl. (*Double Feverfew*). White, double; desirable for bedding; one-half hardy annual..... Pkt. 10cts

MAURANDIA Graceful climber for green-house, parlor baskets or outdoor purposes. Set out in the border with a little frame to which to attach their tendrils, they will be loaded all the season with rich purple, white and rose, foxglove shaped blossoms. Tender perennial climber, blooming first season; six feet high. *Choicest kinds mixed*..... Pkt. 10cts



ICE PLANT.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM Crystallinum—

Ice Plant. Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems are succulent and fleshy and appear as though covered with ice crystals. Tender annual trailer; six inches high. Pkt. 5cts
MeSEMBRYANTHEMUM, Cordifolium Variegatum. The leaves are blotched with light yellow and cream colored spots. Fine for green-house and conservatory; half hardy annual; six inches high..... Pkt. 15cts
MeSEMBRYANTHEMUM, Tricolor (*Dew Plant*), pink with purple center; half hardy annual..... Pkt. 5cts

MOON FLOWER

(*Ipomœa Grandiflora Alba*).—This is one of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers. Will grow thirty to forty feet in a single season, and be covered

with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day.

Complaint is sometimes made that the seed fails to grow satisfactorily. This is entirely due to the method of treatment. If the hard outer coat of the seed is cut through with a sharp knife and the seed planted in a warm place and the soil kept moist, germination will take place in ten days to two weeks. After the plants are up, keep growing vigorously and plant out in very rich soil when danger from frost is past. This variety is also known as *Ipomœa Noctiflora*.....Pkt. 15cts



MOON FLOWER.

MOMORDICA A curious annual climber, with yellow blossoms and foliage similar to the canary-bird flower. The fruit, the chief curiosity, is egg and pear shaped, and covered with warty excrescences, and when ripe bursts suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises, etc.

Balsam Apple (*Balsamina*).....Pkt. 5cts
Balsam Pear (*Charantia*).....Pkt. 5cts

Morning Glory

(*Convolvulus Major*).

A handsome, showy climber of easy culture, and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc. It is so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil. Hardy annual; ten feet high.

- Striped.....Pkt. 5cts
- Blue....." 5 "
- Crimson....." 5 "
- White....." 5 "
- Purple....." 5 "
- Mixed....." 5 "

Giant Japanese Morning Glory

This splendid, new strain of *Ipomœa* is of the *Limbata* type and one of the most valuable additions to our list of summer climbers. The plants are vigorous, and the foliage often marbled with white and yellow. The flowers are of immense size, and of a wonderful variety of colors, including some intensely brilliant shades, and others, which are very delicate. No flower lover should fail to plant some of these splendid new Morning Glories.....Pkt. 10cts



NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS

A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, which are noted for the freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half hardy annuals, three feet high. Flowers white, salver shaped, having long, tubular corollas, and are of exquisite fragrance. * Deserves a place in every garden.....Pkt. 10cts

- MIMOSA—(See Sensitive Plant).
- MONKEY FLOWER—(See *Mimulus*).
- MUSK PLANT—(See *Mimulus*).
- MYOSOTIS - (See *Forget-Me-Not*).

Mourning Bride

(*Scabiosa, or Sweet Scabius*).

We offer this stock as a wonderful improvement over the old and common strains. The plants produce a profusion of large double flowers of striking shades of color, which are very useful in making bouquets. Hardy annual; about one foot high.

- Double Dwarf Purple Pkt. 5cts
- Double Dwarf White....." 5 "
- Double Dwarf Mixed....." 5 "



NASTURTIUM.

NASTURTIUM, TALL

(*Tropœolum Lobbianum*). The *Lobbianum* differs from the common running nasturtium, in being less rank growing, more floriferous, and having richer, more varied colored flowers of many shades, from the richest scarlet to blackish brown. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, and rustic work. Half hardy annual; about ten feet high.

- Asa Gray, pale yellow, with purple stain.....Pkt. 10cts
- Bright Yellow, with purple stain....." 10 "
- Bright, intense red....." 10 "
- Cardinal, dark scarlet....." 10 "
- Chestnut Brown....." 10 "
- King of Battles, sulphur, stained with red....." 10 "
- King of the Blacks, blackish-brown....." 10 "
- Spitfire, bright, fiery red, very floriferous....." 10 "
- Mixed Tall (*Lobbianum varieties*)....." 10 "

NASTURTIUM, DWARF

(*Tropœolum Minor*).—A bed of dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, blooming all the season.

- Hardy annual; about one foot high.
- Aurora, delicate orange, veined with carmine.....Pkt. 5cts
- Bronze-colored....." 5 "
- Crimson, bright crimson, with very dark foliage....." 5 "
- Empress of India, a beautiful, velvety, dark coppery red, with dark foliage....." 5 "
- King Theodore, dark maroon....." 5 "
- King of Tom Thumbs, scarlet, with dark foliage....." 5 "
- Flahogany-colored....." 5 "
- Ochre Yellow....." 5 "
- Pearl, cream white....." 5 "
- Rose....." 5 "
- Scarlet....." 5 "
- Schilling's Striped, bright yellow with maroon stripes.. " 5 "
- Yellow....." 5 "
- Mixed Dwarf....." 5 "

NASTURTIUM Madame Gunter's Hybrids.

—A new race in which the petals are much broader than in the old sorts, and the colors are more varied and brilliant. Many of the flowers are striped or blotched with shades of red on yellow and orange ground, forming a combination of exceeding brilliancy and beauty. Not only are these hybrids a great advance in the form and colors of the flowers, but the plants, which grow about four feet high, are exceedingly vigorous and wonderfully profuse bloomers. One of the most desirable of recent introduction.....Pkt. 10cts.

- NEMOPHILA—(See Love Grove).
- NIGELLA—(See Love-in-a-Mist).

NOLANA Beautiful trailing plants, with prostrate stems, much branched; almost equal to the *Portulaca* for growing in masses, and unsurpassed for rock work, pots, baskets or vases, as the branches hang pendulous over the edge of vase or basket. The blossoms are convolvulus shaped, brilliant, freely produced, and of various colors. Hardy, trailing annual; six inches high. *Mixed*.. Pkt. 5cts

NYCTERINIA Charming little plants well adapted for rockeries and baskets. The flowers are borne on large heads, are of various colors, star shaped, and during the evening are very fragrant. Half hardy annual; six inches high. *Mixed*.....Pkt. 10cts

GENOTHERA—(See *Primrose*).

OLEANDER (*Nerium Oleander*).—This well known shrub is of easy culture, and flowers freely the greater part of the year. In warm, moist climates, it requires no protection, and attains the proportions of a good sized tree. The flowers have a salver-shaped corolla, with a crown of out appendages in the center, and are a beautiful shade of pinkish-red.....Pkt. 10cts

PAMPAS GRASS (*Gynerium argenteum*).—Magnificent ornamental grass, producing numerous flower stems surmounted by plumes of silvery inflorescence. Half hardy perennial; ten feet high. Pkt. 10cts

PASSION FLOWER (*Passiflora*).—A most interesting and well known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers.

Cærulea, half hardy deciduous climber, with blue and white flowers of remarkable beauty.....Pkt. 10cts

Coccinea, magnificent green-house climber, with brilliant scarlet blossoms in the form of a double coronet or crown.. Pkt. 20cts

PEAS, EVERLASTING (*Lathyrus Latifolius*).—A perennial climber, producing a succession of white, rose and purple blossoms in clusters. Suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. Hardy perennial; ten feet high.

Rose.....Pkt. 10cts

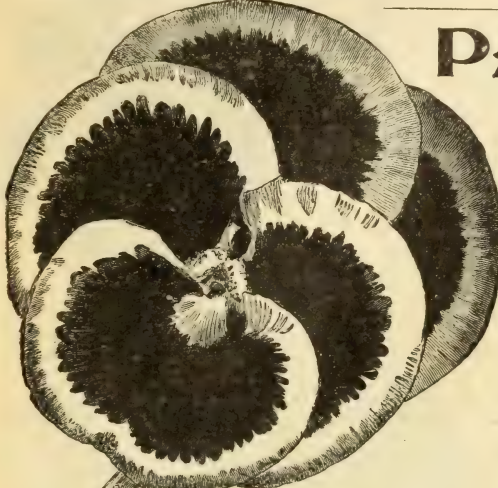
White....." 10 "

Mixed....." 10 "

PELARGONIUM—(See *Geranium*).

PANSY

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom.



Lord Beaconsfield, the ground color is purple violet, shading off in top petals only to a whitish hue.....Pkt. 10cts

Snow Queen, also called *Snow Flake*, flowers of a delicate, pure white.....Pkt. 10cts

Emperor William, indigo, dark center....." 10 "

King of the Blacks....." 10 "

Odiar, or large stained, large, each petal blotched... " 15 "

Pure Yellow....." 10 "

Variegated and striped....." 10 "

White....." 10 "

Gold Margined....." 10 "

Mahogany Colored....." 10 "

Violet, white edged....." 10 "

Meteor. Large, rich, velvety, mahogany colored flowers that show to excellent advantage in massing or edgings. It is very hardy.....Pkt. 10cts

Peacock. A beautiful large flowered variety of English origin. The upper petals are a handsome shade of ultramarine blue, much resembling the blue spots on a peacock's wings, hence its name.....Pkt. 10cts

Giant Blue Black (*Trimardeau*). Extra large, very fine dark, rich velvety-purple, almost black flowers.....Pkt. 15cts

Giant Yellow (*Trimardeau*). Enormous yellow flowers with large black centers.....Pkt. 15cts

Red Flowered, Victoria. The blooms are of good substance and form, and deep claret-red color, similar to that of the blood-red variety of single wall flowers.....Pkt. 25cts

Bugnot's Very Large Stained, mixed. An extra large flowering beautiful five blotched race; plants vigorous, with short stalks bearing well above the foliage immense flowers of fine form and substance. Extra fine.....Pkt. 25cts

Large Flowering Parisian, mixed. The enormous, conspicuously blotched and stained flowers of this strain are as large as the *Trimardeau* and have a wide range of magnificent colors. They are borne on stout stems which show their beauty to perfection and the plant is very strong growing and hardy. The best sort for florists.....Pkt. 10cts

Trimardeau, very large flowered, mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous, compact growth, and the flowers, which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots.....Pkt. 10cts

Extra Choice Mixed, from choicest named flowers.... " 15 "

Choice Mixed....." 10 "

Fine Mixed....." 5 "

Collection of thirteen splendid varieties..... \$1.00

LARGE FLOWERING PARISIAN PANSY.

OXALIS Very pretty herbaceous plants with rich, rose colored blossoms. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and sand. Desirable for green-house decoration, rock work or baskets. Half hardy perennial.

Rosea, rose colored.....Pkt. 10cts

Floribunda alba, white....." 10 "

PÆONY (*Pæonia Herbacea Chinensis*).—Well known herbaceous perennial plants. They are so gorgeous in their beauty that they should have a place in every yard, and are sure to repay the little care required. About three feet in height. *Double mixed*.....Pkt. 25cts

PALM The palm is perhaps one of the most ornamental plants in the green-house and those varieties that are hardy enough to bear planting out in the lawn during warm weather are sure to command attention.

Chamærops Humilis (*Dwarf Fan Palm*), the most hardy and dwarf of its species, seldom attaining over eight or ten feet in height.....Pkt. 15cts

Chamærops Excelsa, is a green-house variety in our climate. As a lawn plant in our Southern States, nothing could be more conspicuously attractive. A well grown specimen will attain the height of twenty-five or thirty feet.....Pkt. 25cts

PENTSTEMON Handsome, half hardy, herbaceous perennials, much in favor for bedding out. Flowers bell shaped in racemes or spikes constantly produced throughout the season.

Mixed, seed saved from collection of best varieties..Pkt. 10c

PERILLA Nankinensis *Atropurpurea Laciniata*.—Ornamental foliage plants similar to *Coleus*. Fine for bedding with silver leaved plants. Foliage metallic bronze. Same culture as for *Coleus*. Half hardy annual.. Pkt. 5cts

PERIWINKLE—(See *Vinca*).

PICOTEE—(See *Carnation*).

PRIMROSE Evening—(*Enothera*).—Produces large, showy blossoms, which are fully expanded only towards and during evening. Blossoms three to four inches across, usually yellow or white, and very freely and constantly produced.

Acaulis alba. Of prostrate habit, the leaves lying on the ground; produces an abundance of large white flowers about three inches across. Hardy perennial; six inches high.....Pkt. 10cts

Lamarckiana, superb spikes of large, bright yellow blossoms about four inches across. Hardy biennial, but blooms the first year; height four feet.....Pkt. 5cts

Petunia



PETUNIA, SUPERBISSIMA.

Giants of California, etc., and have found none superior, and most of them not equal to our strain of this magnificent variety. Pkt. 25cts
Brilliant Rose, exceedingly beautiful large flowers of the brightest rose color. A distinct color in Petunias. Pkt. 25cts
Grandiflora Robusta, fl. pl., dwarf, of robust growth, forming a compact, upright, branched bush, about ten inches in height and fourteen inches in width, with large double flowers in all shades of colors existing in Petunias. Pkt. 25cts

Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in spring, or earlier in cold frame or hot bed, and transplanted eighteen inches apart. Tender perennial, but bloom profusely the first season. One and a half feet high. The fully double Petunias do not produce seed, so that to procure double flowering plants we must use seed of single flowers, which have been carefully fertilized by pollen from double ones. The seed we offer is the result of careful hybridization, and can be depended upon to give as large a proportion of double flowers as any.

- Single Dwarf Compact, (Inimitable Dwarf)**, bushy plants of six to eight inches in height, covered with beautifully striped and blotched flowers. Pkt. 15cts
- Countess of Ellesmere**, deep rose, white throat. Pkt. 10cts
- Finest Striped and Blotched**, Pkt. 10cts
- Nyctaginiflora**, pure white, Pkt. 5cts
- Fine Mixed** Pkt. 5cts
- Double Mixed** Pkt. 20cts

LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIAS.

Large Flowered Mixed, Pkt. 10c
Choicest Large Flowered Mixed, Pkt. 15cts
Fringed and Stained Mixed, large flowered, very desirable. Pkt. 20cts

Superbissima, Mixed. The flowers are of immense size, superbly colored, and the open throats are beautifully veined. We have carefully compared other strains sold as carefully compared other strains sold as carefully compared other strains sold as



PETUNIA, FRINGED AND STAINED.

Double Fringed Brilliant Rose, bears large exceedingly double flowers of the most brilliant rose color. Very desirable. Pkt. 50cts
Extra Double Fringed, many colors, beautifully fringed, a good percentage double. Pkt. 50cts



PHLOX, DRUMMONDI.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI

This is certainly a great addition to our list of cultivated plants. It forms a branching plant about two feet high and when well grown produces from the axil of every leaf one or more bladder like seed pods, which at maturity are an intense orange red color, containing bright red cherry like fruit which is superior to the ground cherry or husk tomato for making preserves. When covered with the ripe pods it is one of the most strikingly beautiful decorative plants. It grows readily to a fruiting size the first year from seed Pkt. 10cts



PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Very hardy annuals, thriving in almost any situation, and unequalled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliant colored flowers. Seed sown in open ground in fall or early spring will begin flowering about July first and remain literally covered with bloom until after severe frosts late in autumn. For masses of separate colors or for cutting for bouquets, they are unsurpassed. One foot high.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5cts

LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX.

- Alba**, pure white. Pkt. 10cts
- Black Warrior**, very dark purple. " 10 "
- Scarlet**, black center. " 10 "
- Rosea**, deep rose. " 10 "
- Carmine Red**. " 10 "
- Kermesina Alba Oculata**, rosy crimson, white eye. " 10 "
- Splendens**, crimson, pure white eye; one of the finest of this strain. " 10 "
- Isabellina**, creamy yellow. Very desirable. " 10 "
- Rosy Chamois**, beautiful shade of rose. " 10 "
- Stellata Splendens**, rich crimson, with star-shaped white eye. " 10 "
- Extra Choicest Mixed**, composed of the best of the large flowered varieties. " 10 "

PHLOX PERENNIAL

The varieties of the perennial phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are hardy and need no protection; will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground. Mixed seeds saved from splendid sorts. Pkt. 10cts

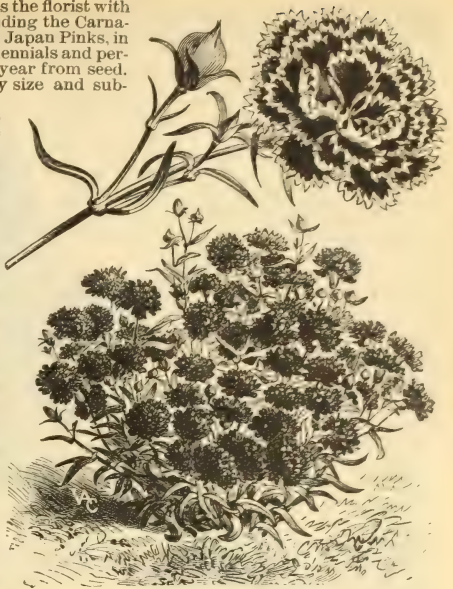


PHYSALIS FRANCHETI.

PINK

(*Dianthus*). The *Dianthus* family furnishes the florist with many of his most beautiful flowers, including the Carnation, Sweet William, Florist's, Chinese and Japan Pinks, in all their varieties. Hardy and half hardy biennials and perennials, but nearly all blooming the first year from seed.

- Crimson Belle**, rich, vivid crimson like color; flowers of extraordinary size and substance, evenly and finely lacinated. One-half hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. Pkt. 10cts
- Eastern Queen**, beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. One-half hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. Pkt. 10cts
- Double Brilliant Red**. This beautiful variety is easily cultivated and its intense brilliant red flowers are very attractive. Very valuable for cut flowers and in bouquets. Pkt. 10cts
- Double Florist's** (*Plumarius Scoticus, fl. pl.*) This is the double form of the common hardy garden pink; hardy perennial. Pkt. 25cts
- Double Diadem**, very regular, densely double, and of all tints, from crimson-purple to deep black-purple. One-half hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. Pkt. 10cts
- Double Japan**, to be properly appreciated, these should be seen; rich in hue, very double, deeply fringed petals—only lacking fragrance to make them perfect. Half hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. Pkt. 10cts
- Double China Mixed**, a biennial of dwarf habit; flowers the first year, but the bloom is stronger the second. Pkt. 5cts
- Heddewig's Double**, flowers very large and double, and of various shades of brilliant colors. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10cts
- Heddewig's Single Mixed**, flowers deeply fringed or feathered; one-half hardy annual. Pkt. 5cts



PINK, DOUBLE DIADEM.

POPPY

(*Papaver*). Well known hardy annuals flowering in great profusion throughout the summer.

Double White Fringed, this new sort is one of the finest white flowers in cultivation. The blooms are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, perfectly double and the petals so cut as to make it appear like a ball of silk yarn. Pkt. 10cts



1899
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D. M. FERRY & CO.
DOUBLE WHITE
FRINGED POPPY.

Cardinal. This is a very large and very double poppy, each petal being so cut as to give the blossom the appearance of a large ball of brilliant cardinal colored silk. It is certainly one of the finest poppies in cultivation and a worthy companion to our Double White Fringed Poppy, which it resembles except in color. Pkt. 10cts

Iceland, single mixed. The delicate, fragrant flowers are exceedingly beautiful, and with their long stems are well suited for cutting. The plants are perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and the lovely white, yellow and orange-red flowers are in bloom from early summer until fall. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Pkt. 10cts

The Shirley. Everyone knows the old common corn poppy, or red weed, with its bright scarlet flowers. This is a strain of this magnificent species, which sports to numberless shades of color, from pure white to rose, pink, carmine and deepest crimson. If cut when the flowers first open, they may be kept many days in bouquets. Pkt. 5cts

Tulip Flowered. Produces large splendid bright scarlet flowers well above the foliage. The two outer petals of the flower, form a tulip cup and after a time black spots appear at the base of each petal. Strikingly beautiful, reminding one of a dazzling bed of tulips; hardy annual; about one foot high. Pkt. 5cts

Bracteatum, large, orange-crimson flowers. " 5 "

Oriente, large, gorgeous scarlet blossoms; bottom of petals black. " 5 "

Umbrosus, rich vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal; one of the most showy. " 5 "

Carnation, double white. Pkt. 5cts

Carnation, double mixed, large, showy double flowers of various colors; two feet high. Pkt. 5cts

Carnation Poppy, under the name of *Papaver somniferum*, is the sort used extensively for the extraction of opium.



PORTULACA

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color as a bed of portulacas. They are in bloom from about

the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual; about six to eight inches high.

PORTULACA, SINGLE VARIETIES.

- Alba**, pure white. Pkt. 5cts
- Aurea**, deep golden. " 5 "
- Caryophylloides**, carnation striped. " 5 "
- Striata**, yellow, striped with red. " 5 "
- Fine Mixed**. " 5 "

PORTULACA, DOUBLE VARIETIES.

- Not all the plants will come double, but the single ones can be pulled out. They will stand any amount of dry weather.
- Double, White**. Pkt. 15cts
- Orange**. " 15 "
- Scarlet**. " 15 "
- Double, Rose striped**. Pkt. 15cts
- Sulphur**. " 15 "
- Mixed**. " 10 "



PORTULACA, DOUBLE.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (*Chinese Primrose*).—These are, perhaps, the most desirable of

all house blooming plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border, they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, new plants flower more freely, and seed should be sown every year.

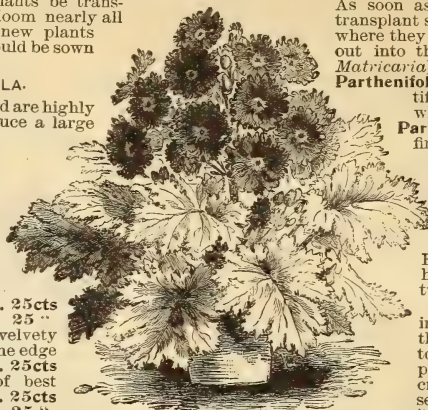
DOUBLE FRINGED PRIMULA.

The following are very choice, and are highly recommended. They will produce a large percentage of double flowers.

- Double, Crimson.....Pkt. 50cts
- " White....." 50 "
- " Red....." 50 "
- " Mixed....." 50 "

SINGLE FRINGED PRIMULA.

- Cerulea, blue.....Pkt. 25cts
- Mont Blanc, pure white " 25 "
- Scarlet....." 25 "
- Bright Rose.....Pkt. 25cts
- Alba Magnifica, large pure white " 25 "
- Punctata Elegantissima, flowers velvety crimson, fringed and spotted on the edge with white.....Pkt. 25cts
- Choicest Mixed, from choicest of best fringed varieties.....Pkt. 25cts
- Choicest Fern Leaved, Mixed. " 25 "



CHINESE PRIMROSE.

PRIMULA JAPONICA (*Japanese Primrose*).—The beautiful, large various colored flowers stand in whorls, pyramically arranged on short flower stems; one foot high. Though perennial new plants flower more freely, and seed should be sown every year. Mixed varieties.....Pkt. 25cts

After sowing the seeds of *Primula Japonica* let them remain in a cool and moist place for four or five weeks, then place in a frame or house where there is bottom heat, and they will grow freely.

QUAKING GRASS—(See *Briza*).

RHODANTHE One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlasting. The flowers are of various colors. For winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Tender annual; one foot high.

- Manglesi, rich rose with golden center.....Pkt. 10cts
- Maculata, rosy crimson with bright yellow disc....." 10 "
- Maculata alba, white with yellow disc....." 10 "
- Mixed....." 10 "

RICINUS—(See *Castor Bean*).

ROCKET (*Hesperis Matronalis*).—The sweet rocket produces clusters of flowers which are very fragrant during the evening. The seed readily germinates in the open ground with very little care. Hardy perennial; one and a-half feet high.

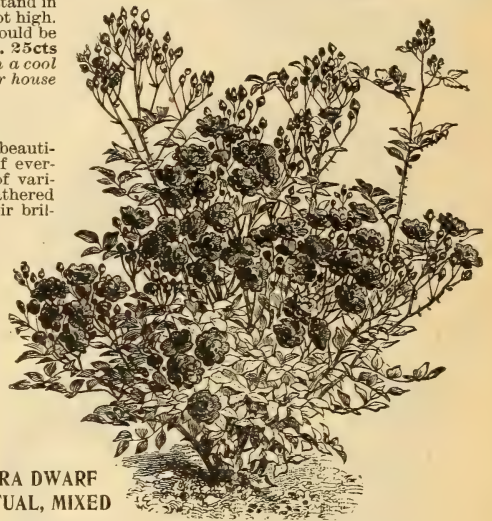
- Sweet, purple.....Pkt. 5cts
- " white....." 5 "

ROSE CAMPION—(See *Agrostemma Coronaria*).

ROSE OF HEAVEN—
(See *Agrostemma Cœli-rosa*).

Rose MULTIFLORA DWARF PERPETUAL, MIXED

A most distinct and valuable addition to our list of flowers, especially so because of the ease with which fine blooming plants can be raised from seed. Plants have been made to bloom within thirty days from the planting of the seed, and even under ordinary care they will commence to flower when six inches high and two months old, and will continue to grow and bloom until they form compact bushes about sixteen inches high covered with flowers. The different plants will give flowers of all shades of color common among roses. Tender perennial, blooming the first year.....Pkt. 15cts



ROSE, MULTIFLORA DWARF PERPETUAL.



SALVIA SPLENDENS.

Salvia (*Flowering Sage*).—Very ornamental; flowers borne in spikes of fiery red, crimson, or blue, and continue in bloom in open ground until after severe frosts. Start in heat and transplant into light soil one to two feet apart. Tender perennials, but bloom the first season; height two to three feet.

- Splendens, brilliant scarlet.....Pkt. 10cts
- Patens, pure blue....." 20 "

SALPIGLOSSIS Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly-colored, erect, funnel-shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and penciled, purple, scarlet crimson, yellow, buff, blue, and almost black. Bloom from August to October. Half hardy annual; one and a-half to two feet high.

Fine Mixed, hybrid varieties.....Pkt. 10cts

SANVITALIA Procumbens, Double. Very pretty, dwarf, trailing plants; excellent for rock work, borders or edging of beds. It is so completely covered with flowers as to nearly hide the foliage. Double flowers of a brilliant golden yellow, resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Hardy annual; six inches high.....Pkt. 5cts

PYRETHRUM (*Feverfew*).—Very useful and universally admired, ornamental foliage bedding plants. Sow from

December to April, in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60°.

As soon as the young plants can be handled, transplant singly into small pots or shallow boxes, where they may remain until the time of planting out into the open ground in May. (Also see *Matricaria*).

Partheniolum aureum (*Golden Feather*), beautiful, gold leaved bedding plant. Flowers white; height one foot.....Pkt. 10cts

Partheniolum aureum seaginoïdes, has finely cut, fern like leaves of bright golden yellow color. Extra fine for bedding. Height one foot. Half hardy perennial.....Pkt. 10cts

Roseum. From the dried and powdered flowers of this is made the famous *Persian Insect Powder*. Flowers large, yellow and rose colored; handsome. Hardy perennial; height two feet.....Pkt. 10cts

Sow the seed of *Pyrethrum Roseum* in boxes of prepared soil, as early as the season will permit, and transplant to sixteen inches apart whenever the plants are large enough. The largest crop of flowers is produced the second season. They should be gathered when in full bloom, dried carefully and stored in paper bags. Before using, the flowers should be powdered fine as possible.

SENSITIVE PLANT (*Mimosa pudica*).—An interesting and curious plant, with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot stalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night. Tender annual; height one and a-half feet. Pkt. 5cts
 SCABIOSA—(See *Mourning Bride*). SCARLET FLAX—(See *Linnum*.)

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*).—An old border plant with dark and glossy leaves, and large, curiously shaped flowers, with finely marked throats. They have been much improved of late years by careful selection. They blossom the first season from seed sown in spring. Tender perennial; one and a-half to two feet high.
 Majus Album, pure white, tinged with yellow in the throat. Pkt. 5cts
 Majus Brilliant, crimson, with yellow and white throat. " 5 "
 Majus Delila, brilliant crimson, with white throat. " 5 "
 Fine Mixed, all the best colors. " 5 "

STOCKS The Stocks as now grown are indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted. To such perfection has selection brought them, that good seed will give a large proportion of flowers as double and as large as the named sorts grown from cuttings.

Double German, Ten Weeks, mixed. Pkt. 10cts
 pure white. " 15 "

INTERMEDIATE, OR AUTUMNAL STOCKS.

The Intermediate Stocks, if sown at the same time as the "Ten Weeks," will succeed them in bloom, thus affording flowers continuously until late in the fall. If sown in pots late in the summer, they will bloom the following spring.

Intermediate, white. Pkt. 15cts
 scarlet. " 15 "

BROMPTON AND EMPEROR STOCKS.

These Stocks should have the same treatment as the "Intermediate." They cannot endure our winters unless protected.

Brompton, Mixed, blooms well in winter. Half hardy biennial; one and a-half feet high.

Pkt. 10cts

Emperor, or Perpetual, mixed, the fine spikes of bloom are rich and attractive. Tender perennial; one and a-half feet high. Pkt. 15cts

SUNFLOWER

Adapted by its stately bearing for a background to a lawn, or a screen to hide unsightly places. Hardy annual.

Globosus Fistulosus, produces very large, exceedingly double flowers of bright yellow color; about five feet high. Pkt. 5cts

Large Russian, a strong-growing, single variety, about six feet high; the stalks are sometimes used for fuel. Pkt. 5cts

Stella.—The plant of this grand new Sunflower is well branched and bushy, and attains a height of about three feet. It is covered with finely formed flowers, which are about three inches across, of golden yellow, having black discs, and borne on long stems, which rise well above the foliage. When grown in a sunny situation the plants bloom so abundantly from seed sown in spring that flowers may be cut daily from early summer until killed by frost. Pkt. 15cts



SNAPDRAGON.

SMILAX No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. Indispensable to florists; its hard texture enables it to be kept several days after being cut without wilting. The seed germinates very slowly, sometimes requiring three or four months. Tender perennial climber; ten feet high. Pkt. 10cts



SUNFLOWER, STELLA.

SOLANUM Pseudo Capsicum nanum.—Ornamental fruit bearing plants, useful for conservatory or drawing-room decoration. The foliage is handsome, and contrasts finely with the miniature round, scarlet fruit with which the plant is covered. Tender perennial, about one and a-half feet high. Pkt. 10cts

STIPA PENNATA—(See *Feather Grass*).
 SUMMER CYPRESS—(See *Belvidere*).
 SWAN RIVER DAISY—(See *Brachycome*).

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus Barbatus*).

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring, in open ground, and will blossom the following summer; or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for spring. Hardy perennial; one and a-half feet high.

Pure white. Pkt. 5cts
 Black, reddish, velvety black. " 5 "
 Fine mixed. " 5 "
 Mixed Double, many colors. " 10 "



SWEET WILLIAM.

TAGETES—(See *Marigold*).

TORENIA Fournieri.—A fine annual, with large sky blue blossoms, with three spots of dark indigo blue, and a yellow stain in the center. Extremely handsome grown in pots or shaded border. The darkest spotted varieties. Pkt. 10cts

TREE CYPRESS

(*Ipomopsis elegans*.)

A handsome plant with fine, feathery foliage, somewhat like that of the Cypress Vine, with long spikes of beautiful flowers; equally desirable for out-door or conservatory cultivation. Half hardy biennial; three feet high. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5cts

TROPÆOLUM CANARIENSE—(See *Canary Bird Flower*).

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM—(See *Nasturtium, Tall*).

TROPÆOLUM MINOR—(See *Nasturtium, Dwarf*).



Every One Who
Cultivates Flowers Should
Plant Sweet Peas.

Sweet Peas

Our List Includes
All of The Best Varieties,
Both Old and New.

The Sweet Pea is one of the most popular flowers in cultivation and numbers among its enthusiastic admirers thousands of skillful cultivators. It is a free flowering climber, and considered one of the best annuals that enrich the flower garden. Early in spring make a trench about six inches deep, in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, taking care not to cover it more than two inches. When the plants are about five inches high, fill up the trench, and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The flowers should be picked before they form pods, or the plants will soon stop flowering.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SWEET PEAS

America. White, nearly covered with splashes, stripes and dots of exceedingly bright carmine. The most brilliant of the red striped sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.

Apple Blossom. Standard rose pink, lighter at the base; wings lighter than standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Aurora. New. Very large and of fine form. The standard and wings are flushed with delicate orange-salmon over white. A very striking but delicate colored sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

Blanche Ferry. Standard medium size, but of fine form and bright pink; wings large, rounded and nearly white. This variety is recognized as the best of the older and cheaper sorts either for forcing or the garden. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Blanche Burpee. A splendid pure white variety. While not so profuse a bloomer or as hardy a plant as the Emily Henderson, the individual flowers are so fine as to make it a most desirable sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Blushing Beauty. An exceedingly large, perfectly formed and beautifully colored flower. Standard gracefully hooded, and both it and the wings are a peculiarly beautiful delicate, soft pink. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Boreatton. One of the darkest and richest colored. Standard large, rounded and rich satin-like maroon; wings are similar in color to the standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Brilliant. New. Flower of good size and substance. Standard round and inclined to curve forward. Color very brilliant rich red. A most striking and beautiful variety. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

Butterfly. Standard a combination of shades of violet and lavender; it is often notched on the sides. Wings white shaded and edged with blue. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Captain of the Blues. The bluest of Sweet Peas. Standard large, broad, bright purple-blue; wings expanded, lighter and brighter blue than standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Cardinal. Standard intense crimson-scarlet; wings large, broad and darker than standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Coquette. New. Large, finely formed flower. Standard warm primrose with a shade of purple; wings primrose. Distinct and beautiful. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

Countess of Radnor. Self colored in a very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

GUPID. THE FIRST DWARF SWEET PEA.

This is one of the most distinct varieties ever introduced. The plants form a compact, moss-like bunch, about nine inches high and about eighteen inches across and produce an abundance of clear white flowers of fair form and substance. It is well suited for growing in pots or as a border plant. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

Delight. Flower comparatively small, but very graceful and a delicately shaded pink color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Dorothy Tennant. Flowers warm violet or mauve, very large and finely formed. Standard broad, incurved or hooded; wings very large, rounded. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Duchess of York. Standard and wings large and of fine form. White overlaid with a lacing of exceedingly delicate pale pink. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Duke of Clarence. A fine flower with large standard and wings of uniform shade of rosy claret. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Eliza Eckford. Large flower of rosy pink over white, giving an exceedingly delicate and beautiful effect. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

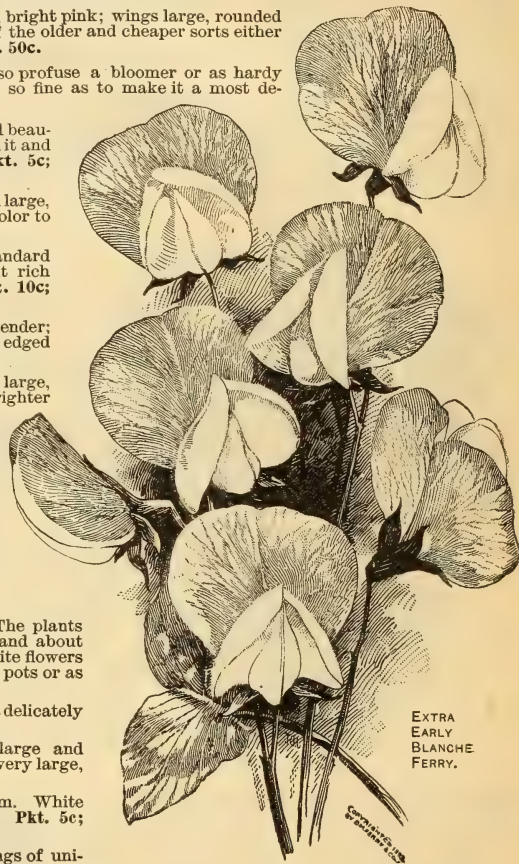
Emily Henderson. A bold well-formed clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. The flowers are borne in threes well together on long stout stems; this blooming habit and the clear white color make this variety one of the best of Sweet Peas. Plant dwarf, early and a wonderfully free and persistent bloomer. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Firefly. Very bright and intense crimson-scarlet of good size and form. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.

Gaiety. The standard of this striped sort is round, fully expanded and of good substance and both it and the graceful wings are striped with purple-pink on white ground. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Gray Friar. Very large, finely shaped flowers of delicate mauve color, peculiarly tinged, marbled and dotted with darker shade. Quite distinct. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

Her Majesty. The flowers are very large and both the standard and wings are beautifully curved and a delicate rose-pink color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



EXTRA
EARLY
BLANCHE
FERRY.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY

In Full Bloom Two Weeks Before Any Other Sort. Of Dwarf Habit and Flowers Profusely the Whole Season.

The flowers have the bright contrast of color, which has made the Blanche Ferry so popular, the wings being nearly white while the standard is deep rose pink, becoming more intense near the base.

The plants are exceedingly hardy, vigorous and floriferous and at the same time very dwarf, making it particularly desirable for greenhouse culture. Inside it occupies less space and gives flowers sooner and in greater abundance than any other Sweet Pea, and it does equally well out of doors, needing less trellising than other kinds; in fact, it can be grown outside with great satisfaction without any support whatever. It has absolutely no rival for forcing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

SWEET PEAS—CONTINUED

Ignea. Standard narrow, long, erect, deep crimson; wings brighter colored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
Indigo King. Standard very rich purple maroon; wings bluer than the standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.
Invincible Scarlet. Bright scarlet; one of the finest. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.
Invincible White. A fine strain of pure white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Juanita. Large and splendidly formed; white with stripes and dashes of delicate lavender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

KATHERINE TRACY The color is soft but brilliant pink, of precisely the same shade in wings and standard. Its form is perfect, and the strong-growing plants are vigorous, and give a wonderful profusion of flowers which continue large and fine until the end of the season. In hardness, prolific flowering habit, durability and practical usefulness this is greatly superior to many large flowering sorts of recent introduction. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

Lady Beaconsfield. A large and handsomely formed flower; the standard bright but delicate salmon-pink, while the wings are of primrose yellow. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Lady Penzance. A large and striking flower of a peculiar and beautiful shade of rose-pink, with a slight tinge of orange. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Lemon Queen. Standard large, round, and waved at the edge, delicate shade of light rose-pink with primrose yellow shade on the back; wings very large and same color as standard. The flower becomes nearly white as it matures. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Lottie Eckford. Standard a peculiar and delicate shade of magenta blue; wings very large, long and shaded lavender, deepening to violet at edge. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Monarch. Standard large, fine form rich maroon; wings very large and expanded, quite similar in color to the standard, but having a blue shade. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Very large and perfect shaped flower; white, striped with bright rose carmine. A striking and effective red-striped sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

Mrs. Eckford. Plant very strong-growing and vigorous; flowers very large, of great substance and perfect form; the petals both in the standard and wings show a delicate and beautiful shade of primrose yellow at first, but become nearly white as the flower matures. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Mrs. Gladstone. Standard very large, thick and finely formed, brilliant, but soft rose-pink; wings large, nearly the same shade as standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Mrs. Sankey. Standard round, very thick, delicate shell-pink; wings a little lighter than standard. Although often described as a pure white, we consider this one of the most beautiful of the pink varieties, only becoming white as it fades. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Orange Prince. Standard pink suffused with yellow; wings bright light pink. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Ovid. A good sized flower of bright pink overlaid with a darker shade. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Peach Blossom. A very large flower, having a warm yellowish-pink standard and wings of a lighter, softer shade. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Primrose. Standard medium size, rather long, yellowish white in front, and pronounced primrose yellow on the back; wings are large, and nearly white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Princess of Wales. Standard broad, flat, striped purple on nearly white ground; wings very large and lighter colored than standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Queen of the Isles. Standard rose-white, nearly covered with stripes and splashes of deep rose-red; wings very large and long, striped like the standard, but with a more purple shade. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Ramona. Large finely formed flower, standard and wings white, but nearly covered with a very warm blush purple in small dots and shades. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00.

Royal Robe. Bright rose-pink. Those who like a hooded, gracefully rolled standard will be pleased with this sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Senator. Standard broad, very large, delicate lavender, nearly covered with stripes and splashes of purple maroon; wings medium size, round, striped with a bluer shade than the standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Splendour. Standard very broad, a rich deep rose-pink; wings large and bluer but lighter than standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

Stanley. A very beautiful sort, standard large and flat, color a deep maroon and warmer than Boreatton. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

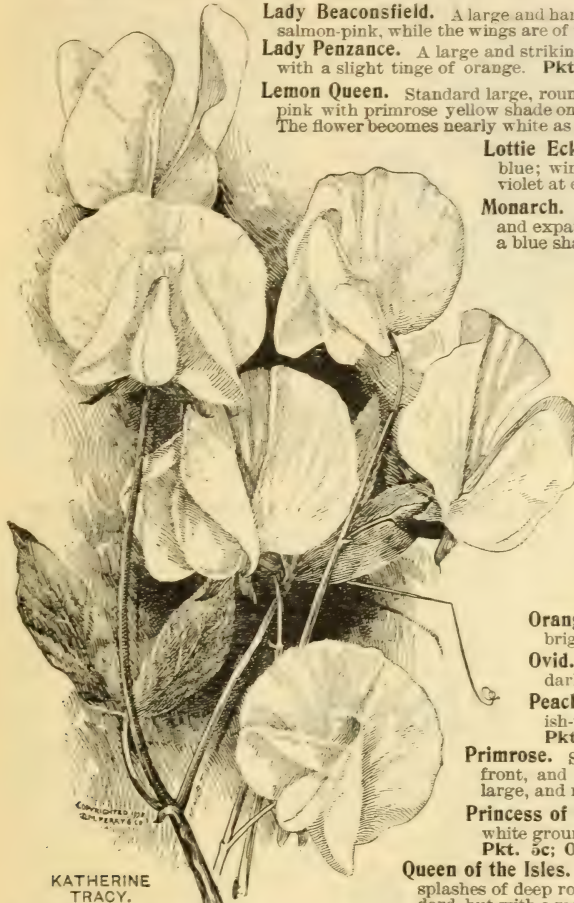
Venus. Standard large, of fine form and substance; a brilliant but delicate and soft shade of warm rose-pink and buff; wings similar to the standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

Waverley. The wings and standard are a beautiful blending of rose-pink and lavender-blue shades which vary as the flower matures. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS

Eckford's Hybrids, Mixed. We question if there is any more satisfactory way of growing sweet peas than in a mixed row, but in order to get the best results we must have choice seed with the different varieties wisely proportioned. This mixture is made up only of the best of the Eckford large flowering varieties which we have produced separately. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c.

Choice Mixed. This mixture is made by ourselves, and consists only of the choicest sorts, new and old, in just the right proportion to make the most brilliant show possible in the garden. It is unsurpassed by any mixture offered, and could not be better if we listed it at three times the price. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.



KATHERINE TRACY.

Verbena

No plant is more generally cultivated, or more deservedly so than the Verbena, as no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. In the varieties may be found every color except yellow. If sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August, but if started in the house in pots, in winter, they will be in bloom sooner. Half hardy perennial trailer; one foot high.

- Venosa, rich purple..... Pkt. 5cts
- Montana Drummondii, hardy; rose, changing to lilac.....Pkt. 10cts
- Hybrida, scarlet, scarlet blossoms... Pkt. 10cts
- Hybrida, Defiance, seed may be relied upon to produce the true, deep scarlet color..... Pkt. 10cts
- Hybrida, blue, all shades of blue... Pkt. 10cts
- Hybrida, Italian striped, beautiful... Pkt. 10cts
- Hybrida, Auriculiflora, various shades, all with distinct eye of white or rose..... Pkt. 10cts
- Hybrida, white, produces large, pure white flowers; fine for florists; comes true from seed... Pkt. 10cts
- Mixed..... " 5 "
- Fine mixed, embraces all colors... Pkt. 10cts
- Extra choice mixed..... " 15 "
- Flammoth mixed, embraces a wide range of colors..... " 25 "
- Hybrida, compacta, mixed, distinct. The plant forms a compact bush about five inches high and eighteen inches across, covered throughout the season with large trusses of white, scarlet and violet flowers... Pkt. 25cts



VERBENA.

Violet

Well known, free flowering, hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist situation. Height six inches. Sweet Scented, flowers blue, fragrant..... Pkt. 10cts

- Cornuta, Mauve Queen, mauve colored..... " 10 "
- Cornuta, Purple Queen, deep purple..... " 10 "
- Cornuta, White..... " 10 "
- Large Yellow..... " 10 "

Vinca

A genus of ornamental free flowering, greenhouse perennials, flowering the first season; glossy green foliage and handsome flowers. May be planted in warm, sunny borders during summer. About fifteen inches high.

- Rosea, rose with crimson eye..... Pkt. 10cts
- Rosea alba, white with crimson eye..... " 10 "
- Pure White..... " 10 "
- VIOLA TRICOLOR—(See Pansy).
- VIRGINIA CREEPER—(See Ampelopsis).

Valerian, Greek..

(*Polemonium coeruleum*). An old standard border plant, often called Jacob's Ladder, from its pinnately cleft leaves. Flowers blue, nodding at the ends of upright stalks. It blooms in June, is of easy cultivation and perfectly hardy. Perennial; two feet high... Pkt. 5cts

VIRGINIAN STOCK (*Cheiranthus Maritimus*). Hardy annual, very useful for border or edging. A continual succession of blossoms may be kept up the whole season by sowing at intervals through spring and summer. The flower and plant are quite as desirable as the Candytuft; grows about nine inches high. Red and white mixed..... Pkt. 5cts

Whitlavia Grandiflora.

A plant with delicate, handsome foliage, producing a constant succession of beautiful violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers about half an inch long and borne in drooping clusters. Hardy annual; one foot high..... Pkt. 5cts

WIGANDIA CARACASANA Very ornamental plants, with immense veined leaves, and stems covered with crimson hair. It grows rapidly and should be formed into a bush. Its large leaves and clusters of lilac flowers which continue to open in succession for a long time, lend the plant a tropical aspect, and make it valuable for garden and lawn decoration..... Pkt. 10cts

Wistaria Chinensis..

One of the most beautiful and rapid growing of hardy climbers. Frequently blooms both in spring and fall. The pale blue pea-shaped flowers are borne in long, drooping clusters, often over a foot in length. It thrives best in a light, rich soil... Pkt. 20cts

Wall Flower

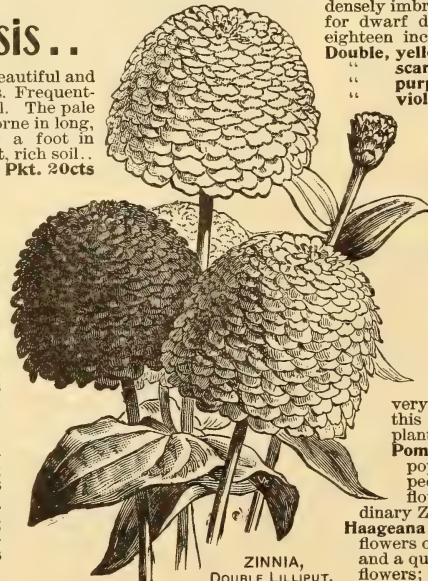
(*Cheiranthus Cheiri*).

The large, massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. Sow the seed early in hot-beds, and while the plants are small, prick them out into pots, and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house and they will bloom all winter. Tender perennial; 1½ feet high.

Early Brown, brownish-red, fragrant flowers; large, thick spikes; early. Tender biennial. Pkt. 10cts

Golden Tom Thumb, free flowering, of dwarf and compact habit; recommended for spring bedding..... Pkt. 10cts

Mixed Double..... " 10 "



ZINNIA, DOUBLE LILLIPUT.

XERANTHEMUM Of compact habit, free flowering, and of the easiest cultivation. The leaves are covered with a silvery down, and the flowers are pure white, deep purple and yellow, single and double. If gathered before fully opened and dried in the shade, they will retain their beauty for years. Hardy annual; one foot high. Mixed varieties..... Pkt. 10cts

ZEA MAIZE (*Striped Japanese Corn*) *Zea Japonica fol. variegatis*. A variety of corn with ornamental foliage; leaves striped green and white. Half hardy annual; six feet high..... Pkt. 5cts

Zinnia

A very showy plant, with large, double flowers, which, when fully expanded, form hemispherical heads, become densely imbricated, and might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. Half hardy annual; about eighteen inches high.

- Double, yellow..... Pkt. 5cts
- scarlet..... " 5 "
- purple..... " 5 "
- violet..... " 5 "
- Double, orange..... " 5 "
- white..... " 5 "
- black purple..... " 5 "
- dark violet..... " 5 "
- striped, or zebra, flowers striped and mottled with various colors..... " 10 "
- Double, choice mixed, very fine..... " 10 "
- Double, mixed..... " 5 "

LILLIPUT Double mixed. The

dwarf compact plants of this strain grow about one foot high and bear a profusion of comparatively small but perfect flowers that are so double as to be globular in form. The flowers are about one inch in diameter and are very brilliant in color. We recommend this variety as sure to please all who plant it..... Pkt. 10cts

Pompon, double mixed, a strain of this popular flower in which all the colors peculiar to the Zinnia are found. The flowers are about half the size of the ordinary Zinnia and very double... Pkt. 10cts

Haageana double, dwarf variety with double flowers of a deep orange color, and about one and a quarter inches in diameter; fine for cut flowers; height one foot..... Pkt. 10cts

A SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS IN BULK

Those who plant largely will find this a very economical mode of securing their seeds. We send postpaid, at prices annexed, but no discount or premiums can be allowed on Flower Seeds by weight. Half ounces will not be supplied of kinds which sell for less than 30 cents per ounce.

	PER OZ.		PER OZ.		PER OZ.
Acroclinium, Album.....	\$0 25	Fox Glove, splendid mixed.....	\$0 25	Pansy, Pure Yellow.....	\$1 25
" Roseum.....	25	Gilia tricolor.....	15	" Variegated and striped.....	1 50
Adonis Autumnalis.....	15	Globe Amaranth, in separate colors	25	" Odier, or Large Stained.....	4 50
Ageratum Mexicanum.....	25	" mixed.....	20	" Red Flowered, Victoria.....	2 00
" Imperial Dwarf Blue.....	50	Godetia rosea-alba.....	25	" Meteor.....	1 75
Agrostemma Coronaria Mixed.....	20	Gourou, Orange.....	25	" Bugnot's very large stained,	
" Cœli Rosa.....	15	" Dish Cloth.....	20	mixed.....	1/2 oz., 1 50
Alyssum, Sweet.....	25	" Japanese Nest Egg.....	25	Pansy, Lord Beaconsfield.....	1 50
" Golden.....	30	" Siphon, or dipper.....	25	" Snow Queen.....	1 25
" Little Gem.....	35	" Hercules' club.....	25	" Purple, gold edged.....	1 25
Amaranthus tricolor.....	25	" Apple shaped, striped.....	25	" Violet, white edged.....	1 25
Amelopsia Veitchii.....	20	" Corsican.....	20	" Peacock.....	4 00
Aster, Queen of the Earliest, white.....	1 50	" Pear shaped, ringed.....	25	" Large Flowering Parisian,	
" Queen of the Market, mixed.....	1 00	" striped.....	25	very large stained, mixed.....	2 50
" Comet Giant, white.....	2 25	" Bottle.....	25	Pansy, Trimarideau, very large flow-	
" Comet, mixed.....	2 00	" Powder Horn.....	25	ered, mixed.....	2 00
" Dwf. Chrysanthemum, mxd.....	1 50	" mixed.....	20	Pansy, Extra choice mixed.....	1 50
Aster, Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet,		Helichrysum monstrosum, double		" Fine mixed.....	1 00
mixed.....	1 50	mixed.....	40	Peas, Everlasting, mixed.....	35
Aster, German Quilled, mixed.....	40	Helichrysum bracteatum.....	25	Petunia hybrida, finest striped and	
" Imbricated Pompon, mixed.....	1 25	Heliotrope, Dark Varieties mixed.....	1 25	blotched.....	1 00
" Cocardeau, or Crown, mixed.....	1 25	" King of the Blacks.....	2 00	Petunia hybrida, fine mixed.....	50
" Truffaut's Pœony Flowered		" Triumphe de Liege.....	1 75	" large flowered,	
Perfection, mixed.....	1 50	Hibiscus Africanus.....	20	choicest mixed.....	1/2 oz., 1 00
Aster, Truffaut's Pœony Flowered		Hollyhock, Double Pure White.....	1 25	Phlox Drummondii, large flowered,	
Perfection, in separate colors.....	1 75	" Lemon Yellow.....	1 25	in separate colors.....	90
Aster, Victoria, mixed.....	1 50	" Pink.....	1 25	Phlox Drummondii, large flowered,	
" in separate colors.....	1 75	" Purple Red.....	1 25	extra choice mixed.....	75
" White Branching, <i>Semples's</i>	1 75	" Deep Rose.....	1 25	Phlox Drummondii, fine mixed.....	60
" Pink Branching.....	1 75	" Salmon.....	1 25	Pink, China, double mixed.....	25
" <i>Semples's</i> Branching, mixed.....	1 50	" Crimson.....	1 25	" Double Diadem.....	90
Bachelor's Button, mixed.....	15	" Choicest mixed.....	1 00	" Heddewig's, single mixed.....	60
" double mixed.....	25	" mixed.....	75	Poppy, Carnation, double white.....	20
Balloon Vine.....	15	" Chater's finest		" mixed.....	30
Balsam Double, Solferino.....	75	mixed.....	2 00	" Double White Fringed.....	60
" Camellia.....	75	Humulus Japonicus.....	35	" The Shirley.....	40
" Pure White.....	75	Hyacinth Bean, mixed.....	15	" Tulip flowered.....	75
" Dwarf, mixed.....	40	Ice Plant, clean seed.....	25	Portulaca, single, large flowered,	
" Tall, mixed.....	35	Ipomœa, Bona nox.....	15	mixed.....	35
Calliopsis, fine mixed.....	15	" Grandiflora alba.....	60	Portulaca, single, large flowered, in	
Canary Bird Flower.....	50	" Japanese Imperial Giant.....	60	separate colors.....	40
Candytuft, fragrant white.....	15	" Coccinea (Star Ipomœa).....	15	Portulaca, double, large flowered,	
" White Rocket.....	20	" Limbata, mixed.....	15	mixed.....	3 50
" Giant White (Empress).....	30	" Setosa.....	40	Primrose, Evening, Lamarckiana.....	20
" Purple.....	25	" Fine mixed.....	25	" Acaulis Alba.....	90
" Fine mixed, per lb., \$1.00	15	Job's Tears.....	15	Primula Sinensis fimbriata, choic-	
Canna, Crozy's finest hybrids, mixed	35	Lantana, finest French hybrids,		est mixed.....	1/2 oz., 3 00
Canterbury Bell, single mixed.....	25	mixed.....	30	Pyrethrum Aureum.....	60
" double.....	60	Larkspur, dbl. dwf. rocket, mxd.....	25	" Roseum.....	90
Carnation, extra choice, dbl. mxd.....	2 50	" elatum.....	40	Rhodanthe Maculata.....	90
" double dwarf Vienna.....	1 50	" formosum.....	1 00	" Alba.....	90
" Marguerite, finest mixed.....	2 00	Linum Grandiflorum Rubrum.....	20	" Manglesi.....	90
Castor Bean Sanguineus.....	15	Lobelia Erinus, Crystal Palace.....	1 50	" Mixed.....	90
" Giganteus.....	15	Love Grove, mixed.....	20	Salpiglossis, extra fine mixed.....	50
" Zanzibariensis, mixed.....	15	Love-in-a-mist, double blue.....	20	Salvia splendens.....	2 00
" choice mixed.....	15	Lupin Cruikshanki.....	60	Sensitive Plant, (Mimosa pudica).....	40
Centaurea gymnocarpa.....	60	Lychnis Chalcedonica.....	25	Smilax.....	40
Chrysanthemum, coronarium, mixed	20	Marigold, Cape.....	15	Snapdragon, fine mixed.....	40
" coronarium, dou-		" Meteor.....	15	Solanum pseudo-capsicum, nanum.....	50
ble white.....	20	" Prince of Orange.....	15	Stock, Double, German Ten Weeks,	
Chrysanthemum, coronarium, dou-		" African, double mixed.....	25	pure white.....	3 00
ble yellow.....	20	" Eldorado.....	30	Stock, Double, German Ten Weeks,	
Chrysanthemum, coronarium, dou-		" French, Legion of Honor.....	30	large flowered, mixed.....	1 50
ble mixed.....	20	" Tagetes signata pumila.....	35	Stock, Double, German Ten Weeks,	
Cineraria maritima candidissima.....	20	Maurandia, Mixed.....	1 75	mixed.....	1 00
Cobœa scandens.....	50	Mignonette, Sweet, large flower-		Stock, Brompton, mixed.....	4 00
Cockscomb, dwarf, Glasgow Prize.....	1 50	ing..... Per lb. 75cts.	15	" Emperor, or Perpetual,	
" rose.....	1 50	Mignonette, Machet.....	50	mixed.....	6 00
" yellow.....	1 50	" Parson's White.....	60	Sun Flower, double.....	15
" mixed.....	1 25	" Pyramidal, large flow-		Sweet Peas—See prices on pages	
Convolvulus minor, mixed, per lb.,		ering.....	40	86 and 87.	
50cts.....	10	Mignonette, Golden Queen.....	25	Sweet William, pure white.....	25
Cosmos, hybrida, large flowered,		Mimulus moschatus.....	2 25	" black.....	35
white.....	25	Momordica balsamina.....	25	" single mixed.....	35
Cosmos, hybrida, giant mixed.....	40	" charantia.....	25	" double mixed.....	60
Cypress Vine, scarlet.....	25	Moonflower.....	60	Tree Cypress, mixed.....	30
" white.....	25	Morning Glory Mixed..... Per lb. 50cts.	10	Verbena Hybrida, Defiance.....	1 25
" mixed.....	25	" Giant Japanese.....	60	" Scarlet, choice.....	1 50
Dahlia, finest double mixed.....	1 50	Mourning Bride, Dwarf, Double		" Blue.....	1 00
Daisy, double white, extra.....	3 00	Purple.....	25	" Pure white.....	1 00
" red, (Longfellow).....	4 00	Mourning Bride, Dwarf, Double		" Auricula flowered.....	1 25
" mixed, finest quality.....	3 00	White.....	25	" Italian striped.....	1 25
Datura Wrighti.....	30	Mourning Bride, Dwarf, Double		" Mammoth mixed.....	2 00
" chlorantha fl. pl.....	25	Mixed.....	25	" Extra choice mxd.....	1 25
" fastuosa alba.....	25	Nasturtium, Lobbianum Mixed.....	25	" fine mixed.....	1 5
Eschscholtzia Californica.....	25	brids.....	35	Violet, Sweet Scented, blue.....	1 25
" Crocea Striata.....	25	Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.....	15	Wall Flower, Early Brown.....	30
" double white.....	60	Nicotiana affinis.....	25	" double mixed.....	2 30
" mixed.....	25	Pampas Grass.....	50	Wistaria Chinesis.....	60
Euphorbia variegata.....	25	Four o'clock, mixed.....	15	" double, in separate colors.....	35
Forget-me-not, blue.....	50	" in separate colors.....	15	" choice mixed..... Per lb. \$3 00	30
Four o'clock, mixed.....	15	Pansy, Emperor William.....	1 25	" striped or Zebra, mixed.....	60
" in separate colors.....	15	" King of the Blacks.....	1 25	" Pompon, finest mixed.....	50

.. FOR ..
SPRING PLANTING

BULBS AND ROOTS

.. FOR ..
SPRING PLANTING

All bulbs and roots will be sent by mail or express, charges prepaid, when ordered at single or dozen rates. At the 100 rate they will be sent by express or freight, the purchaser paying the charges, unless otherwise stated. Not less than six of any one variety supplied at dozen rates, and not less than 25 at the 100 rate. Orders with money should be sent us as early as possible, and they will be filled in rotation. Bulbs subject to injury by frost will not be sent until such danger is over.

Begonias Tuberous Rooted

The tubers which we offer are of the very best quality, and with proper care will give a beautiful display early in the summer. For growing in pots or boxes in the house, plant in rich, sandy soil, give good drainage and water freely after the leaves start, but do not let the soil become sour or logged from over watering. If it is desired to have a bed outdoors, select a shady, moist situation, making the bed rich with thoroughly rotted manure and leaf mold, if obtainable. Plant as soon as danger from frost is over. After the plants start into vigorous growth, keep well watered. If planted in a proper situation, no plants in cultivation will give a more magnificent display throughout the summer.



BEGONIA,
 SINGLE
 TUBEROUS
 ROOTED.

	EACH.	DOZ.		EACH.	DOZ.
SINGLE Pink.....	12cts	\$1 25	DOUBLE Pink.....	25cts	\$2 50
" Scarlet....	12 "	1 25	" Scarlet....	25 "	2 50
" White.....	12 "	1 25	" White....	25 "	2 50
" Yellow....	12 "	1 25	" Yellow....	25 "	2 50
" Mixed....	10 "	1 00	" Mixed....	20 "	2 00



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

CALADIUM... ESCULENTUM

Known as Elephant's ears. One of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the North. It can be made to produce three to ten leaves three to four feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high. It is of easy culture, the chief requisities being an unlimited supply of fertilizer and water. You cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet for this plant. Very effective for the flower border and for planting out upon the lawn.

First Size Bulbs, nine inches and over in circumference, **25cts \$2.50**
 Second Size Bulbs, seven to nine inches in circumference, **20 " 2.00**
 Third Size Bulbs, under seven inches in circumference,
 Each, 15cts.; Doz., \$1.50

Dahlia

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect, and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost; they should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over, and during winter placed in a cool cellar, and not allowed to freeze. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes. Our collection of mixed dahlias is of the best, comprising all the positive colors, with their most striking shades.

	Each,	20cts	Doz.,	\$2 00
DOUBLE Pink.....	"	20 "	"	2 00
" Scarlet....	"	20 "	"	2 00
" White.....	"	20 "	"	2 00
" Yellow....	"	20 "	"	2 00
" Mixed.....	"	15 "	"	1 50



DAHLIA.

DIELYTRA

(Bleeding Heart.)

Tuberous rooted plants, that bloom in the spring, favorably known almost everywhere. They require only the ordinary culture of border plants. Roots planted in spring or autumn will flower freely. The roots should be divided every third year. The flowers are delicate pink, very graceful, produced continuously from May to July.



DIELYTRA.

Each, 20cts.; Per doz., \$2.00

GLADIOLUS

No flower has gained more rapidly in public favor, for in addition to the great intrinsic merit of the flower, it is *easy of cultivation, and blooms freely*. The culture is very simple. They thrive in almost any good soil, except a stiff clay. *Plant the bulbs six to nine inches apart, the large ones four inches, and the small ones two inches deep. Make an early planting of the smallest bulbs first as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm. Continue to plant at intervals of two weeks during the spring and early summer: in this way a succession of bloom may be had from midsummer until frost. In autumn, before freezing, they should be dug and dried, the earth and old bulbs removed, and then stored in a cool dry place, secure from frost until spring.*

CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS

10cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

These named varieties are selected with special reference to beauty of flower, range of color and habit of plant.

- African**, dark crimson, one of the best.
- Ajax**, beautifully striped.
- Angele**, white, showy and effective.
- Brenchleyensis**, rich, dark scarlet, very brilliant.
- Chameleon**, large, slaty-lilac.
- Ceres**, white, spotted rose.
- Crystal Palace**, long spike of pure white flowers, lower petals striped with purplish-violet.
- Duchess of Edinburg**, purplish rose.
- Eugene Scribe**, tender rose, blazed with carminate-red, beautiful.
- Grande Rouge**, intense and brilliant scarlet; very large and effective.
- Hesperide**, white ground blotched with crimson-salmon.
- Isaac Buchanan**, one of the best yellow sorts.
- John Bull**, white tinged with purple.
- La Candeur**, white, lightly striped with carmine-violet.
- Lamarck**, cherry colored, slightly tinted with orange, blazed with red, center very well lighted, very large, white stain.
- Lord Byron**, brilliant scarlet, blotched and flaked pure white.
- Madame Monneret**, bright clear pink.
- Marie Dumortier**, white, slightly streaked with rose, violet-purple blotch.
- Martha Washington**, pure, light yellow, lower petals slightly tinged with rose; stately and beautiful.
- May**, white, slightly striped with crimson.
- Norma**, pure white, sometimes tinged with pale lilac, extra fine.
- Octoroon**, salmon-pink.
- Pepita**, bright golden yellow, slightly striped carmine; the most free flowering yellow.
- Phœbus**, brilliant red, with a large white stain.
- Princess of Wales**, white, flaked carmine.
- Shakespeare**, white, blazed with rosy carmine, large, rose-colored stain.
- Snow White**, the best white Gladiolus.



Butterfly Gladiolus

Lemoine's Large Stained.

10cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

A distinct race of this matchless class of plants characterized by the variety and strength of color of their flowers. The flowers last remarkably well, and no collection can be complete without them. All the varieties on this list are of decided merit.

- Enfant de Nancy**, purplish-red, lower petals deep crimson.
- Incendiary**, flowers very large, vermillion, rose colored throat, two lower petals scarlet-purple.
- Lafayette**, flowers large, yellowish-salmon, large crimson blotches on lower petals.
- Marie Lemoine**, long spikes of fine, well expanded flowers, upper divisions of a pale cream color, flushed salmon-lilac, lower divisions spotted purplish-violet, bordered deep yellow.
- W. E. Gumbleton**, flowers large and open, purplish-rose, streaked with deep carmine; spots velvet, surrounded with yellow, unusually beautiful.

GIANT FLOWERED GLADIOLUS

A class of hybrids between Gladiolus *Gandevensis* and Gladiolus *Saundersoni*, which for varied and exquisite beauty has never been equaled. The flowers are of gigantic size, frequently eight inches across, borne on spikes four to five feet high, the upper two feet being covered with flowers. In color and markings they afford the widest range of any cultivated flower. Every color and shade known among Gladiolus is represented and some which have never been seen before, particularly blues, purple-blacks and whites, mottled with crimson, pink, yellow and white, making each flower surpassingly beautiful. 12cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., postpaid

GLADIOLUS FROM SEED. Gladioli are easily grown from seed and few plants better repay the care bestowed upon them. When the seed is of good quality, scarcely any two flowers will be alike, all will be beautiful and some are sure to compare favorably with the very best named sorts. We have secured some of Groff's celebrated hand hybridized seed and offer it feeling certain that those who plant it will be well rewarded with not only beautiful flowers but some which are distinct from any in cultivation. The seed should be sown early in spring in carefully prepared soil either out of doors or in boxes in hot beds. When the tops die down the bulbets should be taken up and stored in a dry cellar till spring, when the outer covering should be picked off and the bulbs set in rich mellow soil.
Groff's Hybrid Gladiolus Seed.....Pkt. 35cts

GLADIOLUS MIXTURES

These mixtures must not be confounded with the common mixed sorts. We recommend this stock with perfect confidence, as it is composed only of choice varieties. *Single and dozen prices include postage. The 100 rate is by express at purchaser's expense.*

	EACH	DOZEN	PER 100
Extra Fine American Hybrids mixed . . .	5	40	\$2.50
Shades of Pink mixed	5	50	3.00
“ Red “	4	35	2.00
“ Yellow “	6	60	3.50
White and Light Varieties	6	60	3.50
Striped and Variegated mixed	6	60	3.50
Lemoine's Butterfly Varieties mixed . . .	5	50	3.00

LILIES

The Lily is admired for its queenly beauty, majestic grandeur and faultless purity. Nearly every variety will withstand the severity of our winters, and many are among the most hardy of our garden flowers. Their culture is simple and with a

little care failure is impossible. The bulbs should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground—the earlier the better. Select a well drained spot, dig the soil deep, and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with very rotten cow manure, adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from three to five inches deep, according to size. During the winter it is advisable to cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure, which will afford a slight protection to the bulbs and also materially enrich the soil. In spring the manure may be removed or dug in between the rows. Care should be taken that they have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established, they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years. To produce *extra fine* specimens plant the bulbs in small pots early in spring and raise them in the greenhouse or house.

Lilium Auratum. The glorious gold-banded lily of Japan, and one of the grandest plants in cultivation. Its immense ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. **20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.**

Lilium Batemannii. A rare and beautiful lily from Japan bearing large, apricot-tinted flowers of great beauty. **20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.**

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of these famous Japan lilies. The six broad white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or carmine spots, and the graceful form, brilliant color and exquisite fragrance make



DOUBLE TIGER LILY.



LILIUM AURATUM.

them very effective and desirable. **20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.**

Lilium Speciosum Album. Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal. They are of great substance and very fragrant. **25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

Lilium Longiflorum. The pure white flowers resemble the well known Bermuda Easter lily, and are very fragrant. **15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.**

Lilium Tigrinum, Splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily). Has very large flowers of excellent form; color, orange-salmon with dark spots. **15 cents each, \$1.60 per dozen.**

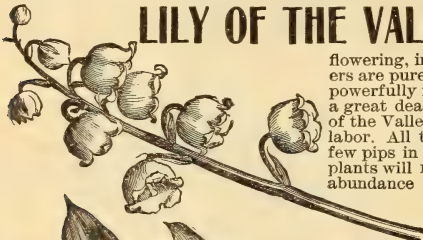
Lilium Tigrinum, flore pleno, (Double Tiger Lily). This magnificent lily is of stately habit, bearing clusters of very large double flowers on tall, strong stems; color, bright orange-red, spotted with black. **20 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen.**

Jacobean Lily (*Amaryllis Formosissima*). The brilliant, deep scarlet flowers are often eight inches across and in purity and brilliancy of color are unsurpassed. **20 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen.**

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Well known and universally admired spring flowering plants, equally well adapted to winter flowering, in the parlor or conservatory. The flowers are pure white, bell-shaped, freely produced and powerfully fragrant. Any lover of flowers can have a great deal of pleasure from a little clump of Lily of the Valley, at the cost of but very little labor. All that is necessary to do is to set a few pips in a moist shady situation and the plants will rapidly increase and furnish an abundance of bloom. They are perfectly hardy and need no protection.

Best Berlin Pips, 35c per doz. \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.



Madeira Vine

Tuberous rooted, climber, with glossy green leaves, and delightfully fragrant, white blossoms. Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. It is of rapid growth, and from a few tubers, vines will be produced sufficient to cover one side of a cottage in a single season. The tubers are tender and must be protected from frost during winter. **5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.**

Tritoma

Sometimes called Red Hot Poker. It is really a fine plant, pretty, hardy, tough, requiring some protection through winter. The flowers are produced in large spikes of rich, orange-red tinted flower tubes. Plant two feet apart, and in November the bulbs with dry litter, which remove in



TUBEROSE.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

ber cut the plants back near the ground, and cover the plants in the spring. **15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.**

TUBEROSE

The flowers of this popular plant are waxy-white, double, and so fragrant that they perfume the whole atmosphere for some distance around. They are useful in button-hole bouquets, in large bouquets, or as single specimens. A good way to grow Tuberoses is to fill five-inch pots half full of cow manure, and the remainder with good rich earth, mixed with sand. Plant the bulbs in this, in April, water moderately, and hasten growth by putting in a warm, light place. When weather has become warm, plunge the pots in the earth out of doors. They will usually flower before cold weather; if they do not, the pots can be brought in, and they will bloom in the house.

DOUBLE DWARF PEARL, extra large bulbs, **5 cents each, 50 cents per doz., \$2.25 per 100.** We will supply second size bulbs 3 for 10cts; 85cts per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. The 100 rates are by express at purchaser's expense.

About September 1st next we will issue our Annual Catalogue of CHOICE DUTCH BULBS AND SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING. It will be sent free to all customers without ordering it, and to others who apply for it.

FARM ^{and} GARDEN TOOLS

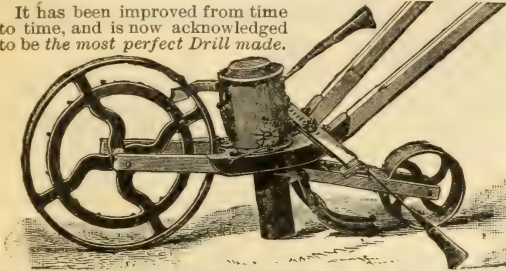
ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

WE DELIVER AT DEPOT OR EXPRESS OFFICE IN DETROIT, MICH., AT PRICES GIVEN HEREIN.

Matthews Garden Drill. The Standard Drill of America.

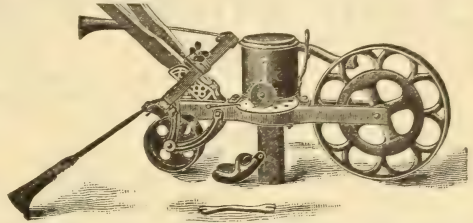
Price, \$6.00. None Better can be Procured.

It has been improved from time to time, and is now acknowledged to be the most perfect Drill made.



Matthews Garden GEM Drill.

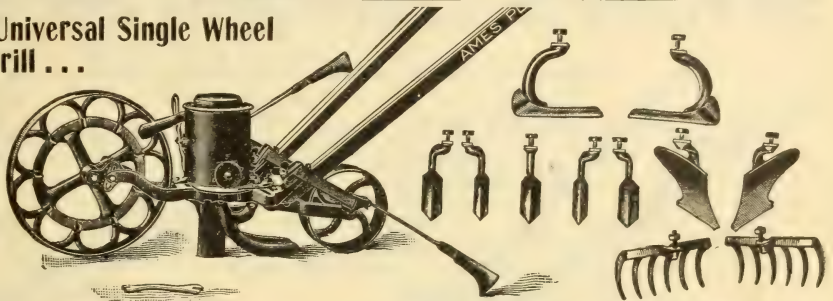
This has been perfected to meet the demand for a low priced drill. We here offer a drill with all the essentials of the Matthews principle, from exactly same patterns as those used on the larger and more expensive drills....Price, \$4.00



Matthews New Universal Single Wheel Combined Drill ...

This desirable combination of the Garden Drill with the new Universal Cultivating attachments, is one which cannot fail to recommend itself to all. The cultivating attachments are 1 pair Hoes, 5 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Rakes, and 1 pair Plows.

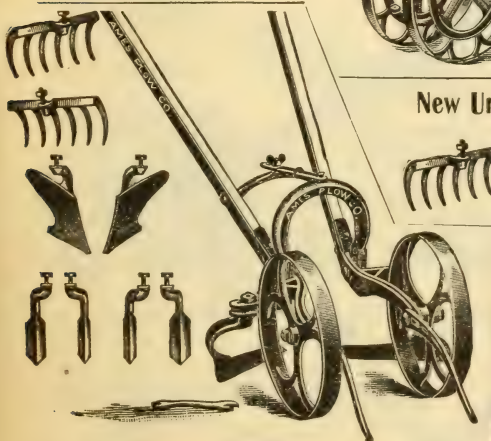
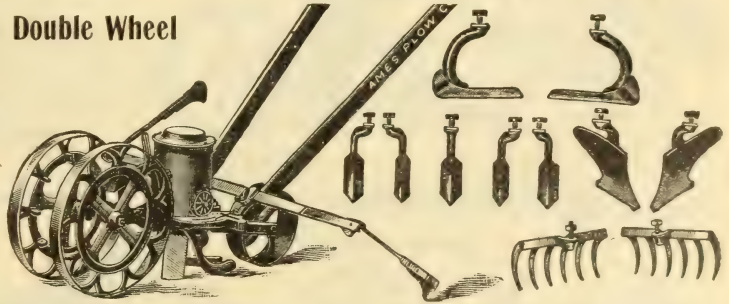
Price, \$7.00



Matthews New Universal Double Wheel Combined Drill ...

This is the same as the Matthews New Universal Single Wheel Combined Drill, and has the same cultivating attachments. It can be used either as a Double Wheel or Single Wheel machine.

Price, \$8.00

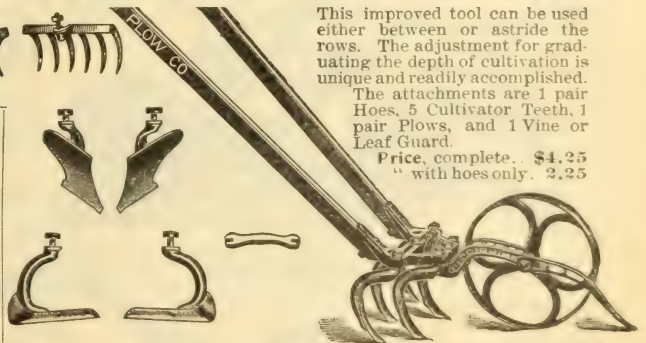


New Universal Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This improved tool can be used either between or astride the rows. The adjustment for graduating the depth of cultivation is unique and readily accomplished.

The attachments are 1 pair Hoes, 5 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Plows, and 1 Vine or Leaf Guard.

Price, complete, \$4.25
" with hoes only, 2.25



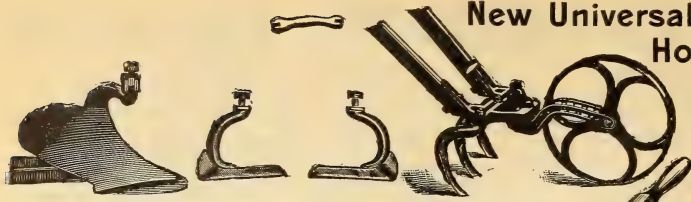
New Universal Double Wheel Hoe, Rake, Cultivator and Plow.

Specially designed for working both sides of the row at one passing. The special recommendation is the Adjustable Arch, by which the depth of work can be gauged, and which also by an ingenious device enables the teeth to be pitched at any angle desired. Price, \$5.00

New Universal Plain Double Wheel Hoe.

WITH ONE PAIR OF HOES ONLY. The same machine as the New Universal Double Wheel Hoe; Rakes, Plows, Cultivator Teeth and Leaf Guards omitted. Price, \$3 00

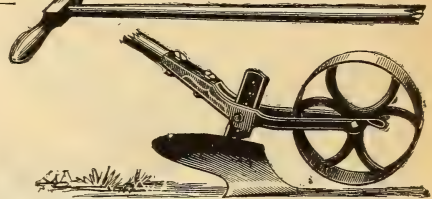
New Universal No. 2 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator & Plow



This implement is same as the regular Single Wheel Hoe, except that the attachments are 1 pair Hoes, 3 Cultivator Teeth and 1 Large Plow.
Price, \$3.75

HAND WHEEL PLOW

This little labor-saving implement is one that commends itself to all gardeners. It can be used to prepare the ground, to furrow out, to cover, and to cultivate. The mould board is of steel, polished and tempered. Price, \$1.75



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COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.



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SEED DRILL,
HOE, CULTIVATOR,
RAKE AND PLOW.
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" as drill only, 7.00



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HILL DROPPING
SEEDER.
PRICE, \$12.00

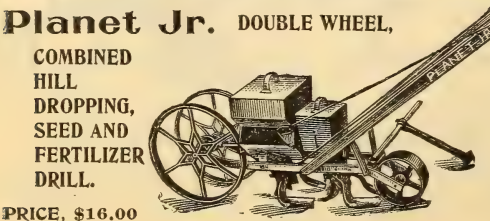


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AND
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PRICE, \$9.00

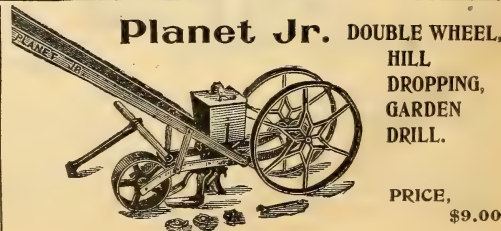


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HILL DROPPING
SEEDER.
PRICE, \$9.00

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No. 2
Seed Drill**
PRICE, \$6.50



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COMBINED
HILL
DROPPING,
SEED AND
FERTILIZER
DRILL.
PRICE, \$16.00



Planet Jr. DOUBLE WHEEL,
HILL
DROPPING,
GARDEN
DRILL.
PRICE, \$9.00

REFERENCE TABLES

Weight of Various Articles.

Apples.....	48 lbs.
" dried.....	22
Barley.....	48
Beans.....	60
Buckwheat.....	48
Broom Corn.....	46
Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	14
" English.....	24
Bran.....	20
Canary Seed.....	60
Clover Seed.....	60
Corn, shelled.....	56
" on ear.....	70
Corn Meal.....	50
Charcoal.....	22
Cranberries.....	40
Dried Peaches.....	28
Flax Seed.....	56
Fowl Meadow.....	12
Hemp Seed.....	44
Hungarian.....	48
Millet.....	50
Oats.....	32
Onions.....	54
Orchard Grass.....	14
Orange.....	33
Peach Pits.....	48
Peas, smooth.....	60
" wrinkled.....	56
Perennial Rye.....	20
Potatoes, <i>heaping measure</i>	60
Rape.....	50
Rye.....	56
Red Top.....	14
Salt, coarse.....	50
" Michigan.....	56
Sweet Potatoes.....	56
Timothy Seed.....	45
Turnips.....	58
Wheat.....	60
Flour, per bbl., net.....	196
Salt, per bbl.....	280

WEIGHT PER CUBIC FOOT.

Hay, well settled.....	42 lbs.
Corn on cob, in bin.....	22
" shelled.....	45
Wheat.....	48
Oats.....	25 1/4
Potatoes.....	38 1/2

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at given Distances.

Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 In.....	532,720	24 x 24 In.....	10,890	36 x 36 In.....	4,840	60 x 60 In.....	1,743
12 x 3 ".....	174,240	30 x 1 ".....	209,088	42 x 12 ".....	12,446	8 x 1 Ft.....	5,445
12 x 12 ".....	43,560	30 x 6 ".....	34,848	42 x 24 ".....	6,223	8 x 3 ".....	1,815
16 x 1 ".....	392,040	30 x 12 ".....	17,424	42 x 36 ".....	4,148	8 x 8 ".....	680
18 x 1 ".....	348,480	30 x 16 ".....	13,068	48 x 12 ".....	10,890	10 x 1 ".....	4,356
18 x 3 ".....	116,160	30 x 20 ".....	10,454	48 x 18 ".....	7,790	10 x 6 ".....	726
18 x 12 ".....	29,040	30 x 24 ".....	8,712	48 x 24 ".....	5,445	10 x 10 ".....	435
18 x 18 ".....	19,360	30 x 30 ".....	6,970	48 x 30 ".....	4,356	12 x 1 ".....	363
20 x 1 ".....	313,635	36 x 3 ".....	58,080	48 x 36 ".....	3,630	12 x 5 ".....	736
20 x 20 ".....	15,681	36 x 12 ".....	14,520	48 x 48 ".....	2,723	12 x 12 ".....	302
24 x 1 ".....	261,360	36 x 18 ".....	9,680	60 x 36 ".....	2,901	16 x 1 ".....	2,722
24 x 18 ".....	15,520	36 x 24 ".....	7,260	60 x 48 ".....	2,178	16 x 16 ".....	170

Quantity of Seed requisite to produce a given number of plants and sow an acre.

Quantity per acre.		Quantity per acre.	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.	Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow.....	2 bu.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.	Hemp.....	1/4
Asparagus Roots.....	1000 to 7250	Horse Radish Roots.....	1000 to 15000
Barley.....	2 1/2 bu.	Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Beans, dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill.....	1 1/2	Kohl Rabi, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills.....	1 1/2	Leek, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	7 lbs.	Lettuce, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	5	Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	5
Brocoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.	" Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 1/2 to 4
Buckwheat.....	1/2 bu.	Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	15
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8
Carrot, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	2 1/2 lbs.	Onion Seed, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 to 5
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 1/2 oz.	" for Sets.....	40 to 80
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants.....	2	Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 feet of drill.....	8 bu.
Chicory.....	4 lbs.	Parsnip, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	6	Parsley, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3
" Lucerne.....	15 to 25	Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill.....	1 to 3 bu.
" Crimson Trefoil.....	10 to 15	" field.....	2
" Large Red and Medium.....	8 to 12	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	3 oz.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.	Pumpkin, 3/4 quart to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Corn, rice, (shelled).....	2 qts.	Radish, 3/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	10 to 12 lbs.
Corn, sweet, 1/2 pint to 100 hills.....	6	Rye.....	1 1/2 bu.
Cress, 3/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	12 lbs.	Salsify, 3/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3	Spinage, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	4 oz.	Spurry.....	15
Endive, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 1/2 lbs.	Summer Savory.....	3/4
Flax, broadcast.....	3 bu.	Sunflower.....	8
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill.....	2 bu.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	2
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.....	2	" Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	2
Grass, Blue, Kentucky.....	1	Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants.....	1 oz.
" Hungarian and Millet.....	1/2	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2
" Mixed Lawn.....	3 to 5	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	1 to 3 lbs.
" Red Top, Fancy Clean.....	8 to 10	Vetches.....	2 bu.
" Timothy.....	1/4 bu.		

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS.

ENGLISH.	GERMAN.	FRENCH.	SPANISH.	ITALIAN.	DUTCH.
Anise.....	Anis, Grüner Anis.....	Anis.....	Anis, Matalahuga.....	Aniso, Anacio.....	Anijs.....
Artichoke.....	Artischoke.....	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articocha.....	Artisjok.....
Asparagus.....	Spargel.....	Spargel.....	Esparrago.....	Sparagio.....	Aspege.....
Balm.....	Citronen-Melisse.....	Melisse, citronelle.....	Toronjil, Citrobella.....	Melissa.....	Citroen-Melisse.....
Basil.....	Basilikum.....	Basilic grand.....	Albaca.....	Basilico.....	Basilicum.....
Beans.....	Bohnen.....	Haricots.....	Habichuela.....	Fagioli.....	Boonen.....
Beet.....	Rübe.....	Betterave.....	Remolacha.....	Barbabetiola.....	Bieten.....
Borage.....	Boretsch.....	Bourrache.....	Borraja.....	Boragine.....	Bernagie.....
Brocoli.....	Spargelkohl.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Broccoli.....
Brussels Sprouts.....	Rosenkohl.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Bretones de Bruselas.....	Capovo di Brusselles.....	Spruitkool.....
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....	Chou pommé.....	Col repello.....	Capovo cappuccio.....	Sluitkool.....
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Wirsing.....	Chou de Milan.....	Col de Milan.....	Capovo di Milano.....	Savoiekiekool.....
Caraway.....	Feld-Kümmel.....	Cumin des prés.....		Carvi.....	Karwij.....
Carrot.....	Carotten, Möhren.....	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota.....	Wortelen.....
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.....	Chou-fleur.....	Coliflor.....	Capovolfore.....	Blomkool.....
Celery.....	Sellerie.....	Céleri.....	Apio.....	Sedano.....	Selderij.....
Celeric.....	Knoll Sellerie.....	Céleri-rave.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano-rapa.....	Knolselderij.....
Chervil.....	Kerbel.....	Cerfeuil.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio.....	Kervel.....
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel.....	Chicorée sauvage.....	Achicoria.....	Cicoria selvatica.....	Suikeij.....
Coriander.....	Coriander.....	Coriandre.....	Culantro.....	Coriandorlo.....	Kc. iander.....
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.....	Mâche.....	Canonigos.....	Valeriana.....	Veldsla.....
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....		Mais.....	Mais.....
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse.....	Cresson alénois.....	Mastuerzo.....	Agretto.....	Tuinkers.....
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse.....	Cresson de fontaine.....	Berro.....	Nasturtio aquatico.....	Waterkers.....
Cucumber.....	Gurken.....	Concombre.....	Cohombro.....	Cetriolo.....	Komkommer.....
Dandelion.....	Löwenzahn.....	Pissenlit.....		Dente di leone.....	Molsla.....
Dill.....	Dill.....	Aneeth.....	Eneldo.....	Peneto.....	Dille.....
Egg Plant.....	Eierpflanze.....	Aubergine.....	Berengena.....	Petonciano.....	Melanzaan-plant.....
Endive.....	Endivien.....	Chicorée Endive.....	Endivia.....	Indivia.....	Andivie.....
Fennel.....	Fenchel.....	Fenouil.....	Hinojo.....	Finochio.....	Venkel.....
Garlic.....	Knoblauch.....	All.....	Ajo.....	Aglio.....	Knoflook.....
Horse Radish.....	Meer Rettig.....	Raiort sauvage.....	Taramago.....	Rafano.....	Perswortel.....
Hyssop.....	Isop.....	Hyssope.....	Hisopo.....	Issopo.....	Hysop.....
Kale.....	Blätterkohl.....	Chou vert.....	Breton, Berza.....	Capovo verde.....	Boerenkool.....
Kohl Rabi.....	Knollkohl.....	Chou-rave.....	Col rabano.....	Capovo rapa.....	Koolrabi.....
Lavender.....	Lavendel.....	Lavende.....	Espiego.....	Lavanda.....	Lavendel.....
Leek.....	Porree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puerro.....	Porro.....	Prei.....
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopsalat.....	Laitue.....	Lechuga.....	Lattuga.....	Kropsla.....
Marjoram.....	Marjoran.....	Marjolaine.....	Mejorana.....	Maggiarana.....	Marjolijn.....
Melon.....	Melone.....	Melon.....	Melon.....	Popone.....	Meloen.....
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone.....	Melon d'eau.....	Sandia.....	Melone d'acqua.....	Water Meloen.....
Mushroom.....	Schwamm.....	Champignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratajolo.....	Kampernoelie.....

D. M. FERRY & CO'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS—CONTINUED.

ENGLISH.	GERMAN.	FRENCH.	SPANISH.	ITALIAN.	DUTCH.
Nasturtium	Kapuciner Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturtio	Capucine-kers.
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Gombo	Oera	
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipollo	Uien.
Parsley	Petersille	Persil	Perejil	Prezzemolo	Peterselie.
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivía	Pastinaca	Pinksternakel.
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Guisante	Pisello	Erwten.
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone	Spaansche Peper.
Pumpkin	Melonen-Kürbiss	Potiron	Calabaza totanera	Zucca	Pompoen.
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabanito	Ravanello	Radijs.
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Rubarbo	Rabarbaro	Rabarber.
Rosemary	Rosmarin	Romarin	Romero	Rosmarino	Rozemarijn.
Rue	Raute	Rue	Ruda		Wijnruit.
Saffron	Safran	Safran	Azafran	Zafferano	Saffraan.
Sage	Salbei	Sauge	Salvia	Salie	Salie
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Salsifis	Salsifi blanco	Sassefrica	Salsefy.
Sorrel	Sauerampfer	Oseille	Acedera	Acetosa	Zuring.
Summer Savory	Bohnenkraut	Sarriette annuelle	Ajedrea comun	Santoreggia	Boonenkruid.
Spinage	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Spinace	Spinazie.
Squash	Kürbiss	Courge	Calabaza	Zucca	Kalebais
Tansy	Gemeiner Rainfarn	Tanaisie	Tanaceto	Atanasia	Wormkruid.
Thyme	Thymian	Thym	Tomillo	Timo	Tijm.
Tomato	Liebesapfel	Pomme d'Amour	Tomate	Pomo d'oro	Tomaat.
Turnip	Weisse-Rübe	Navet	Nabo	Navone	Rapen
Wormwood	Wermuth	Absinthe	Ajenjo	Asenzio	Aisem.

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